



THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

VOLUME LXXXII, No. 8

AUGUST 1948

WHOLE NUMBER 649

Contents

	PAGE
Frontispiece—Salem College Office Building	582
President General's Message	583
Salem Academy and College—Herbert G. Moore	584
The Influence of Radio in the Community and the Home—Ruth Crane	588
The First Suffrage Convention—E. E. Patton	591
Trees—Keith Frazier Somerville	593
Nathan Hale—One Country—One Life—H. Paul Caemmerer	595
Southwest Virginia Museum—Elizabeth Hyatt	598
Mad Career of Jean Baptiste Maillet—Ernest E. East	599
Newly Elected Vice Presidents General	600
Committee Reports	603
State Conferences	603
A Record of Service	612
Treasurer General's Record of Membership	613
Chapter Activities	614
Treasures of Our Museum—Dorothy LeVere Halloran	628
Book Reviews—Frances Marsh Towner	629
Parliamentary Procedure—Nellie Watts Fleming	633
Genealogical Department—Katie-Prince Ward Esker	635
Minutes National Board of Management, Special Meeting	655

Issued Monthly By

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Publication Office: ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

GRACE L. H. BROSSAU, *Editor*

Address all manuscripts, photographs and editorial communications to The Editor, The Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

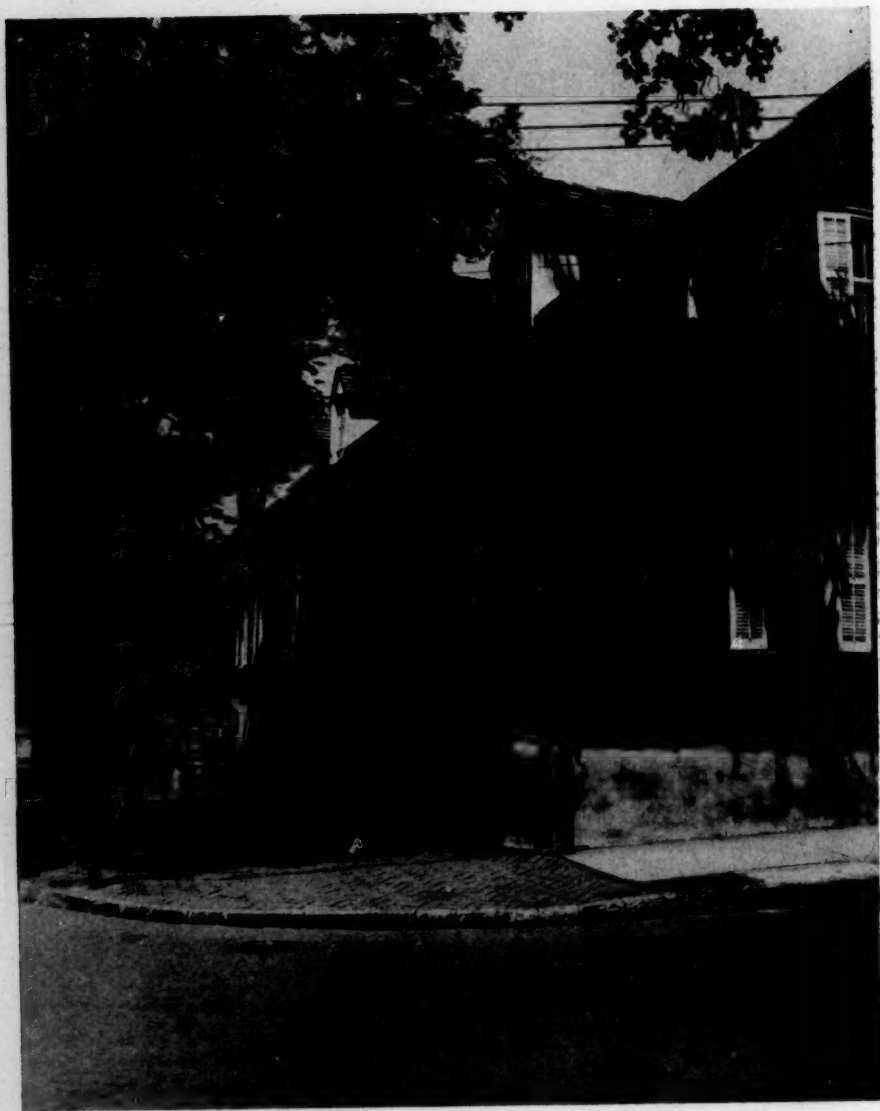
.

MRS. LAFAYETTE LEVAN PORTER, *National Chairman*

Single Copy, 25 Cents. Yearly Subscription, \$2.00

Copyright, 1948 by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

Entered as second-class matter, December 8, 1924, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879



Salem College Office Building. Erected in 1810. (Winston-Salem, North Carolina)

The President General's Message



That Reminds Me:

JUST a few sentences were devoted last month to our new building authorized by the Fifty-Seventh Continental Congress by a vote of approximately four and one-half to one. In a structure so critically needed and so diversified in service no opportunity should be slighted to acquaint every Daughter with its many outstanding features.

The building will be an addition to the Administration Building, joining it with Memorial Continental Hall, and occupying the space of the present glassed-in corridors. On the ground floor there will be a large hall with an entrance on "C" street and a business entrance on "D" street. During Congress this hall will be used for registration and voting. There will be no stairs to climb, no platform, no bottleneck such as we experience with present facilities. There will be permanent voting booths, plenty of them, which will disappear into

the walls after Congress. The rest of the year this will be a beautiful, dignified hall containing some museum cases and a display of many of our valued and treasured art pieces. This space would be available for places of meeting for many groups at present without accommodations.

Before this chat reaches you, each Chapter Regent should have received the brochure, the by-laws as amended by the last Congress and a compilation of the resolutions. The brochure contains a letter from each National Chairman to her Chapter Chairman. It is planned that each Chapter Regent make proper distribution among her Chapter Chairmen, with a file of all Chapter letters remaining for herself. This outline of Chapter activities is designed for the next two years; hence it is important to keep your present brochure until another one is printed. The resolutions should be studied thoroughly throughout the year, and could well form the basis for at least some of the programs. It should be remembered that the resolutions form the policy of the Society, and form an admirable basis for directing helpful local publicity and the solution of local problems. A good Daughter endeavors to be constantly familiar with the by-laws as they are currently in force, and this familiarity can be attained in no dependable manner other than the regular analysis of all successive changes.

An important change in the by-laws is called to the attention of each Chapter. The total amount of the annual dues is not increased, but the amount transmitted to the Treasurer General is increased to \$1.50 for each member. This amount includes all of the per capita tax which has formerly been required by our various committees. This is emphasized because many letters disclose that many members have not digested the real meaning of the change in handling, and not in amount. Bookkeeping in the Chapter, State and National Society is simplified greatly by the amendment.

This message may sound like "getting ready for school again," but in August this is precisely what you should be doing.

Estella A. O'Byrne

President General, N. S. D. A. R.

Our Colonial Colleges

3—Salem Academy and College

BY HERBERT G. MOORE

THE year 1772 was relatively uneventful in the colonies. But there was a definite tenseness in the air, and one could sense that great and significant happenings were in the making. The Boston Tea Party the following year was to be an outward manifestation of this growing unrest. The First Continental Congress was to meet in historic session at Philadelphia within two years. And the die was finally to be cast in 1775 when the first shots were to be fired at Lexington, followed by the adoption of America's charter of liberty on July 4, 1776.

But in 1772 this air of expectancy didn't quite reach the small frontier post of Salem in Piedmont Carolina. Only six years before—in 1766—these hardy pioneers had established their settlement in a little clearing in the forest, and they were still too busy carving out a simple life amid ever-present dangers to give much thought to what was happening beyond the horizon. They had their own troubles and problems and worries, not the least of which were hostile Indians and wild beasts and the constant encroachment of a still untamed nature.

But as members of a little religious flock known as the Moravian Brethren, these people were inspired by a great faith and they came of a stock that had been strengthened and hardened through centuries of cruel persecutions and almost unbelievable privations in Europe. Such people were not to be easily discouraged; such people were bound to survive hardships and to triumph over frontier obstacles.

As in scores of communities abroad, as at Bethlehem and Lititz, Pa., and now at Salem, N. C., they followed a certain rigid pattern in founding their settlements. First they cleared the forest. Then came a dwelling place and a house of worship. Finally they built a school in which to educate the boys and girls of their community and, as soon as they were able, as many children of more distant people as would come to them.

These were deeply religious people. Their church dates back to 1457, and they were among the first missionaries, carrying the Gospel to the ends of the earth. They were peaceful folk, too, abhorring violence and war. Kant, the great philosopher of Königsberg, often referred his students, when searching for peace, to "the little Moravian Church over the way; that is the place in which to find peace." And they were great educators. Love of education, and an abiding enthusiasm for it, formed a part of the inheritance which had come down to them from the days of Johann Amos Comenius, sometimes called "the father of modern education." To educate the young was to them a priceless privilege, ordained by God and to be undertaken with prayer. America owes much to the religious and educational zeal of these Moravian pioneers—much more than we have ever acknowledged.

So it was that in 1772 the good people of Salem opened one room in their Congregation House as a school. A very humble, inauspicious opening by our standards today, but wholesome things take root and grow. And how well these people tended this frail plant is evidenced by the fact that the Salem Female Academy—or Salem Academy and College as it is now known—is today ranked in the Directory of the United States Office of Education as the oldest school for girls in the South, the third oldest such school in the country, and the 14th institution of higher learning—either for men or women—to be established in America.

Yes, these people built simply, but honestly. To them education was not a luxury, but a necessity, and it was designed to meet the needs of the day, a day of rough-hewn logs and tallow candles and hand-loomed cloth. This primitive school at Salem had but three pupils and one teacher in its first year, and its instruction was so limited that it didn't even include the three R's. As an old diary of the time states:

"Arrangements should be made to give our little girls lessons in arithmetic. Sr. Oesterlein has taught them reading and writing, sewing and knitting, with good success, and that arithmetic has been lacking is only because the Sister knows none."

But the little day school grew and flourished, despite certain starting limitations and handicaps. The original purpose, of course, had been to educate the daughters of the community and of the missionaries in the field. But since schools were rare in those days, and especially schools for girls, it attracted widespread attention, and visitors from other sections of the colonies were constantly urging the Moravians to expand it into a boarding school so that their daughters might share the advantages enjoyed by the Salem girls. These requests were favorably received by the church board, but conditions at the time prevented immediate action. First, there was the Revolutionary War, which for a period threatened the school's very existence. The war was followed by two stormy decades during which all the people's energies and resources had to be devoted to laying the foundations for the new nation.

So it was not until 1804 that the first girls arrived—by horseback and coach—as the school's first boarding pupils. Such a girl would usually be accompanied by her father or an older brother, for traveling was fraught with many dangers in those days. Upon arrival the escort would frequently sell the girl's horse, and the side saddle would be hung away until school days were ended and it was time for the return jaunt. The old side-saddle room is still preserved at Salem.

Of course, attending a boarding school in those days was an adventure that we can't fully appreciate today. Travel was difficult and hazardous, distances were long, accommodations along the way left much to be desired, and, unless the need were urgent, girls didn't dream of returning home until after their schooling had been completed—maybe two or three or four years later. When the young daughter went off to school, it usually meant that she wouldn't see her family again for a long time—the first summer vacation was not granted until just before the Civil War. And since the post was slow and uncertain, she was practically cut off from her own fire-side for

the duration of her school days. The academy, therefore, became in a sense her temporary home, her classmates her "family," and her tutoresses alternated at acting as "mother." These relationships were duly explained in the published "domestic arrangements" of the times:

"The pupils are distributed in companies or families . . . numbering about twenty. Each company has a sitting and dressing room, and other apartments appropriated for its own use; but social intercourse with other inmates of the establishment is allowed, under slight restrictions. Each division is placed under the special direction of two resident Tutoreses, whose duty it is to preside in turn. They exercise a general monitorial and parental superintendence, subordinate only to the President and his wife, who occupy the position of parents to the whole family."

The girls dressed simply, usually in home-made calico gowns, and they slept in alcove bedrooms marked off by white curtains. Discipline was quite rigid, as evidenced by the statement: "System, regularity and punctuality in all things is enforced. All should be made to feel at home and happy, but be fitted at the same time, by the best training, for the sober duties and solid realities of life."

Undoubtedly many of the girls—their ages ranged usually between eight and fifteen—suffered from homesickness during the first few weeks, but school authorities did their best to remedy this by keeping their minds and hands occupied. In addition to the long recitation routine during the day and the evening study period—during which the girls sat at long tables illuminated by candlesticks—there were housekeeping chores, hymn singing, prayer meetings, love feasts, and frequent evenings of music and dialogue and discussion. In the spring and summer there were walks, picnics, rides to neighboring communities and garden-tending—for the first Principal had given all the girls garden plots and had "encouraged them to transplant many of the beautiful wild flowers" found in the surrounding woods. And, of course, Christmas, New Year's, Easter and other occasions were always observed by impressive Moravian services.

In 1804, the first year as a boarding school, there were ten scholars and three

teachers, while the following year the enrollment jumped to 41 girls and four tutoresses. The curriculum had also been broadened, the circular of that year advising that "the Branches taught are Reading, Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, History, Geography (German if desired), plain Needlework, etc. Music and fine Needlework, including Drawing, are two extra branches in which instruction is given if expressly desired."

Music, it should be remarked, played an important part at Salem, as it did and does in all Moravian communities and institutions. Music was in the blood of these people, and many of their fine old hymns and anthems date back to their days in Moravia and Bohemia. Their church choirs became famous, and wherever they went they took their musical instruments with them—the clavier, piano, organ, harp, trumpet, trombone. In an old 1762 diary of the Wachovia colony, of which Salem was a part, the following entry appears:

"July 8. Reaping continued . . . Br. Graff set up in our Saal the organ he brought from Bethlehem; and during the Singstunde in the evening we heard an organ played for the first time in Carolina and were very happy and thankful that it had reached us safely."

That a little band of Moravian settlers had made the long trip, by land, river and ocean, from Bethlehem in Pennsylvania to Wachovia in Carolina was in itself quite a feat—in 1762. But that they had seen fit to carry with them such a cumbersome item as an organ—presumably a pipe organ—at a time when they lacked so many of the common necessities of life indicates more clearly than words can ever do just how much music meant to them, how it must have ministered to their spiritual needs. The story of this organ and of other musical instruments in the old colony is colorfully told by Dr. Charles C. Vardell, dean of the School of Music at Salem College, in his delightful "Organs In The Wilderness."

But time moved on. A circular of 1840 is interesting to us today because it lists the "Terms of the Institution for Female Education at Salem." "Board and Washing and Tuition," which by then embraced "the use of the Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Latin and French," cost the young lady the whole sum of \$30 per

quarter or three months. There was no inflation in 1840.

Wars were always trying experiences for these peaceful people, and the Civil War, of course, was no exception. However, this war, strange as it may seem, brought about the greatest boom in the school's history up to that time. The Register of 1866 showed that 153 new students had been enrolled, and in that same year the academy was incorporated as a college. Of course, the school was not prepared for this unexpected influx, and many of the girls were obliged to bring their beds with them.

The reason for the increased enrollment during the war was that parents felt that their daughters would be safer in Salem than at home in the coastal cities or on the big plantations, all of which were natural military objectives. And perhaps they were right. For while Union forces occupied the Salem region, the school routine was never interrupted, and there was no serious lack of food—although at times the Principal had to ride into the hills "in search of cattle or porkers."

But Salem has not stood still through the years. As the early school aimed to prepare its students for meeting the conditions they would find then, so today's school aims to equip its students for a 1948 world. The old compulsory sewing hour has long since passed into the limbo of forgotten things; attractive, sunny rooms in modern dormitories have replaced the curtained sleeping alcoves; beautiful red-brick buildings with their ivy-covered walls and hooded doorways now dot the campus; conversation at meals is encouraged, no longer prohibited; unchaperoned trips "uptown" are now allowed; and there are comfortable lounges in which to entertain male visitors—instead of the sedate, prim "dating parlors" of other years.

Statistics reveal the remarkable growth of this school from its modest start in 1772 in one small room and with just three students and one teacher to the modern college of 1948. Today its 22 beautiful buildings are located on a 56-acre campus close to the center of what is now called Winston-Salem—these two neighboring cities having merged some years ago. In a physical plant that is debt-free and protected by an endowment of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, its faculty of 54 supervises the instruction of some 400 young ladies,

now attired in sweaters and skirts and bobby sox instead of the traditional calico.

Salem from the very beginning followed a program of individualized education, and today it holds to that ideal with all the new advantages and refinements that the 20th century has brought. Girls majoring in Home Economics live for a part of their senior year in an attractive model home—the Lizora Fortune Hanes Home Management building—where a rotating schedule gives them practical experience in all the problems of housekeeping. City schools provide practical experience for future teachers, students in psychology have a chance to put their theories to the test in actual work with children, and girls with artistic talents set up their easels and wield their brushes in the cheery north light of the studio. Informal seminars, fully-equipped laboratories, a well-stocked library, a schedule of lectures on important topics of the day by well-known authorities, extensive use of visual aids, faculty counseling and guidance, and personality and aptitude testing round out the program.

But all work and no play make Jill a dull girl—just as it is reputed to make Jack a dull boy. And Salem has provided a varied program of recreation, both to relax the mind and build the body. Swimming, horse-back-riding, tennis, basketball, field hockey, golf, softball—sports are recommended for all. Other extra-curricular activities include the college publications, the dramatic societies, various discussion groups, bridge parties, teas, and, of course, the elaborate and colorful May Day festivities when the Queen and her Court, Robin Hood, the jester and all the lads and lassies parade

and swagger and dance in the dell. And then most memorable of all perhaps are those evenings of soft lights and sweet music and formal gowns—and the boy friend.

As one strolls across Salem's campus today, over spacious lawns and through colorful gardens, amid graceful willows and ancient oaks and fragrant magnolias, one sees all the charm of present-day America in the quaint setting of long ago. For despite the modern thinking and gracious living that characterize this institution today, one cannot forget the past at Salem. Somehow Sister Oesterlein, who only lacked arithmetic among her many fine accomplishments, seems very close, and at almost every turn one expects to come upon Brother Graff and his organ which he had brought from far-off Bethlehem—Brother Graff playing that grand old Moravian chorale, "Now Thank We All Our God."

Dr. Howard E. Rondthaler, the college's president today, has expressed it all in a few well-chosen words:

"It were well to pause just here, and grasp the background of those pioneer days when, under frontier limitations and hardships, the village of Salem was founded.

"Visualize the silence of deep forested acres, interspersed with promising but uncultivated broad meadowlands. Here began a dream not common in those days, the dream of a real school for girls and young women, recognizing their right to a higher education, coupled with the vision and courage to make a brave frontier beginning."

The dream has come to a glorious fruition.



Thomas James Norton, an eminent Judge of the Federal Bench a quarter of a century or more ago, said of the Constitution: "The study of one's Government is cultural. A knowledge of it is an accomplishment and without it no one is well educated."

The Influence of Radio in the Community and the Home

BY RUTH CRANE

President of Association of Women Broadcasters

I UNDERSTAND that the three objectives of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution are historical, patriotic and educational.

It is rather remarkable that your objectives should so closely parallel American radio's. Perhaps we add just one to yours—entertainment.

Historically we offer in American radio something more than a digest of current events. Radio with its far-flung facilities for covering the occurrences of our times has become almost a minute clerk for America—keeping an accurate second by second account of history as it is made. It is unfortunate of course that this account in many instances must be fleeting and provides no permanent record. But through its keeping, we have brought to the country a greater community of interest—and we can hope at least that this community of interest, fostered in great part by remarkable developments in communications, extends beyond our borders.

I am sure that radio need not document to a patriotic society such as the D.A.R. its performance during the war years, and indeed during these days of world tension. Testimonials to broadcasting's performance have come from all of the armed services, the Federal Government, members of Congress, from the American Red Cross, the Community Chests and the various associations and organizations for helping those who so badly need help overseas—all of these attest to the patriotic concern of those who operate the American broadcasting system, and to the great talent of those who participate in it.

Even in these days of staggering statistics, one can still be wide-eyed at the vast impact of this newest form of communications between peoples.

In our nation, there are over 65,000,000 radio receivers; 95% of the people hear our programs, and they are available to the remaining 5%. The average American

family spends more time listening to the radio than doing anything else other than working and sleeping; you have heard of course that there are more radio receivers than there are bathtubs, which might not be a socially acceptable statistic but does imply again the great impact of this great medium.

We are now in an election year. It was only 27 years ago that a few hundred excited persons heard history as it happened when they tuned in the Harding-Cox election returns. In November, 1944, an estimated 100,000,000 listeners throughout the world listened to the Roosevelt-Dewey returns.

Look at the impact of radio on the ballot box. In 1920 only 26,000,000 ballots were cast in the national election. In 1944, with many of voting age overseas, 48,000,000 ballots were cast. As the number of radio sets increased, so too did the number of votes.

Recently an impartial survey was conducted by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Chicago. It revealed some interesting findings—among these, that 70% of the people feel that the broadcasting stations in their communities are doing an excellent or a good job. This percentage is higher than that for the schools, for the newspapers, for the local government, and second only to the churches.

This survey, by the way, is available to you through the Association of Women Broadcasters. It's reassuring to a society such as yours which has stood through the years for our great American system of democracy that in this survey 76% of the people interviewed opposed Federal regulation of radio advertising; 67% were against control of overall educational programming; 60% opposed government control of news in any fashion at all.

Such statistics as these demonstrate the true greatness of broadcasting's service to

the listener—a greatness which is most apparent in the multiplicity of little services rendered hour in and hour out every day of the year. Sometimes we take these services too much for granted: the weather reports, time signals, safety announcements, efforts to locate lost persons, community projects and many other endeavors with which you and your various communities throughout the nation are familiar.

There are 3000 women who earn their livelihood by radio. Of this number 1500 are actually on the air with daily or weekly programs. The audiences they command count into many many millions. We women in radio have been exposed to the tremendous influences of our voices on the American people. Believe me it is frightening to know that such power as this, improperly placed, as it has been in the past in totalitarian nations, can control the political and social philosophies of entire nations. That such power should be vested not in a small group of individuals, as has happened in the past, but in the hands of nearly 100,000 representative citizens of the nation who work for broadcasting can only be encouraging to those of us who believe in the processes of a Republic such as ours.

I don't know whether or not all of you realize it, but as this society meets annually in the capital of the only nation in the world that can be said to be completely free hearings are generally being held before some Federal agency on matters which so intimately concern patriotic societies of our country that all other considerations of your agenda might deserve no more thoughtful consideration.

The week of your Congress in April, before the Federal Communications Commission right down here on Pennsylvania Avenue there appeared numerous broadcasters from around our nation. They were pleading that the Federal Communications Commission set aside a ten-year-old decision which makes it impossible for a radio station to offer editorials on the air, except at the risk of loss of license. Without going into the details with which I don't want to bore you, this pending case before the Commission concerns the right of a station manager to go on the air and state the opinion of his station on given subjects of public interest. Those who be-

lieve that broadcasting stations should not enjoy a freedom comparable to the freedom of the press, argue from the premise that a licensed station represents a special privilege handed from the people to the ownership of that outlet. Is it not an anomaly that here, in this great nation where all of us can assemble to express our opinions on diverse subjects, we should have an actual denial of the freedom of speech which so importantly concerned the deliberations of those who drafted our Constitution? You remember of course that our Constitution states that the Congress shall pass no law which abridges freedom of speech. This was our founding fathers' method of protecting the citizens of our nation against insolence of office. Does it not follow that if a law is created which permits the denial to a separate group of that freedom of speech which the rest of us enjoy that such law is unconstitutional?

For that is the situation which exists today. I can go on my broadcasting station as an employee and state my opinion as I frequently do. I can say that it would be a fine idea to build a community park in which underprivileged children can play. That is an editorial opinion. But do you know that the people who own my broadcasting station and direct its policy cannot do that same thing? Do you know that even in those cases where radio stations are owned by newspapers, the newspapers can state opinions on their editorial pages—but those same publishers cannot walk across the street to their broadcasting outlets and read those editorials as expressions of station opinion?

It's almost fantastic to believe that such a situation could exist—fantastic to presume that such historic characters as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Tom Paine, Benjamin Franklin, Horace Greeley, Abraham Lincoln and many others could not qualify as licensees for broadcasting stations today if they designated that they intended to express their opinions on the air to the people.

I mention the activities of women broadcasters throughout America and also your own activities with regard to use of radio time because I think it is high time that women in America pursued an even higher and nobler purpose than might be traditionally ours. These are matters that con-

cern you and me as citizens of this free nation. These are affairs which have particular significance to a grand organization like the Daughters of the American Revolution, steeped as it is in the finest traditions of our land.

Throughout history there has never been developed in this nation a medium more responsive to the public's will than American radio. Of course there are those who love the symphony orchestras and despise daily serials. Contrariwise, there are those who are extremely faithful to the daily serials and wouldn't walk across the street to hear a symphony orchestra. Fortunately we have a vocal nation here in America. The people have learned through generations to express their opinions, objectively but firmly. American radio, like the American government, like the D. A. R., like the church—mirrors the public's desire. Those who would be most critical of this greatest of all media sometimes forget that there are neighbors living on the same street who might have different tastes and desires.

Remember the little poem about "The Man With The Flute"? It goes like this:

The world is a difficult world indeed
and the people are hard to suit
And the man who plays on the violin
Is a bore to the man with the flute.

We are a heterogeneous people thank goodness and we take our mores from all the world over. Our culture is a distillation which has been handed down through the years and which is kept vibrant by the constant introduction of new influences. But basically, in the midst of our heterogeneity, we find that living common purpose: to live in peace among ourselves and with the world.

But with all that, we are a material and a sensible people too. The Association of Women Broadcasters is made up of women who are making a living. They do it, for the most part, by advertising merchandise to the American listening public. Advertising in our nation is as much a part of our daily lives as all of these more ethereal ideals to which we aspire. Advertising has established its place in the democratic system of living. None could be more conscious of its importance than the women who do most of the nation's retail buying. There are endless cases which establish

the importance of advertising in our economy. Just consider that forty years ago there were less than 8,000,000 people who owned life insurance but that today there are approximately 70,000,000 policyholders; that 30 years ago 16,000 savings accounts were on bank books, but that now the number of accounts has swelled to almost 50,000,000. In 1915, when national advertising of the washing machine was started, the retail price was reduced almost 25% almost immediately. Today 17,000,000 electric washers in the homes of your fellow citizens have made the washboard almost an American antique. Radio is constantly translating invention and discovery into the language of the masses, and its capacity for introducing new products is legend. As an example, consider indirect lighting, the electric shaver, the electric iron, air conditioning, nylon stocking, airline travel, vitamins, frozen foods, sulfa drugs, penicillin, plastics.

When you apply the effect of advertising to a common denominator like shoes you realize that there isn't another country that possesses the shopping guide we have here in America. Just remember that before advertising the shoemaker used to make a pair of shoes in two or three months. Today they are made at the rate of a pair a minute. They fit better, wear longer, can be resoled and heeled in any city in the country within a few minutes. In no other country can you buy as many brands of soap, food, clothes, gasoline and the thousand and one household commodities that this country offers. That's because advertising not only results in mass production but in a freedom of choice.

So even in this category we in radio are making history daily. The third great objective of the D.A.R. is education, and here again American broadcasters—men and women—walk hand in hand with you.

There is no need to list here all of the activities of broadcasters in the field of education. There are many campus studios in large institutions of learning throughout the nation and there are numerous stations which cooperate actively programwise in the efforts of these studios. Each of the national networks and many of the individual stations are developing educational programs as a service in the public interest.

(Concluded on page 592)

The First Suffrage Convention

BY E. E. PATTON

FOR twenty-eight years all women in America of legal age have had the right and privilege of voting, and I use the word "privilege" because one of the suffragists in 1920 said they had always had the "right" to vote but had not enjoyed the privilege. There's a sight of difference.

The first woman's club in this country was organized in Boston in 1818. It was composed of unmarried women and the object was: "to meet and discuss the proper attitude of women toward gentlemen." Joe Choate, the great New York lawyer and orator, said that the Pilgrim Mothers deserved more credit than the Pilgrim Fathers; that they braved all the dangers and endured all the hardships of the frontier and in addition, they had to live with the Pilgrim Fathers.

In his great lecture on Shakespeare, Ingersoll said that in the days of Shakespeare there were only four events in the life of a woman: She was born, married, had children and died. Oliver Wendell Holmes said: "Better too few words from the woman we love than too many. When she talks, she is working for herself. When she is silent, love is working for her." He was also author of another bit of sentimental wisdom:

"I would have a woman as true as Death. At the first real lie which works from the heart outward, she should be tenderly chloroformed into a better world, where she can have an angel for governess, and feed on strange fruits which will make her all over again, even to her bones and marrow."

On July 29, 1848, Lucretia Mott, her sister, Martha Wright, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mary Ann McClintock met at Seneca Falls, New York, and formed the first Woman's Suffrage Society in America. They stated that they were met to "declare a rebellion against the repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman. These injuries have as their direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over woman." Rather strong language, but they do nothing by halves.

They were locked out of the church where the meeting was scheduled to be held, but a young Yale professor found an open window, climbed in and opened the door for the audience, which was a large one. James Mott, husband of Lucretia, was made chairman of the meeting and received many congratulations on his method of presiding. But it is just a bit interesting to note that at this, their first meeting, they railed against the injustices of men toward women and yet their presiding officer was a man. Samuel Tillman, a young law student, read from the English and American common law showing how certain statutes set forth the legal status of man toward woman, showing his "charity and mercy toward his wife, protecting her in her civil rights and taking over their property after marriage."

This deserves just a little explanation of the "charity" of the English common law as regards a wife's rights after marriage. Her husband became possessed of all her property, personal and landed estates. She did not own even the clothes on her back; they belonged to her husband and he could sell them if the notion struck him just right, or wrong.

This four-woman convention of suffragists passed a resolution as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the duty of the women of this country to secure to themselves their sacred right to the elective franchise."

It took 72 years to obtain it by national and state action so that the ballot was universal to people more than twenty-one years of age. The General Assembly of Tennessee gave women the right to vote in municipal elections in 1919. The next year, the legislature, in special session, was confronted with the amendment to the U. S. Constitution which would emancipate all women. It passed the Senate by a vote of twenty-five in favor to four or five against. It then went to the House for consideration and the vote stood 49 in favor and a smaller number against. It takes fifty votes in the House to pass any measure.

The speaker of the House was against the

ratification and when the vote was announced by the speaker protem, he arose and made a motion to reconsider. That gave him actual possession of the resolution for three days. During that time enough of the members of the House filibustered by leaving for Alabama to prevent a quorum, which is two-thirds of the whole number. That was not a mistake on his part; it was a blunder. The resolution had failed for lack of a constitutional majority. It was the duty of the presiding officer to announce that in view of the fact that only forty-nine votes had been cast in favor of the passage of the resolution, it failed of passage. Powerful forces were at work in Tennessee and throughout the nation to defeat the ratification of the proposed amendment and the probabilities are that it would never have passed. Intelligent politicians believe that, at any rate.

The Tennessee Secretary of State notified the U. S. Secretary of State that the amendment had received fifty votes, a constitutional majority and the courts held that he was right.

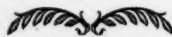
It will not be possible in this article to review the campaign for suffrage and the many changes that were made in our laws long before the passage of the 19th amendment. It was legal in some states for Negroes to vote and later they were denied this privilege. Women were permitted to vote in New Jersey under laws passed in

1790 and 1797, but in 1807 the law was repealed and they were disfranchised by a statute which was justified as "highly necessary for the quiet, good order and dignity of the State." It should be noted that this act was passed by a legislature which was beset with the charge of fraudulent voting by women in the location of a county seat.

In the same year, New Jersey restricted voting to property owners and yet the politicians of that state want the poll tax removed in seven states. We might add: "Physician, heal thyself." Women have disappointed both men and women in their failure to vote in city, county, state and national elections. No, they are not the only sinners; the men are guilty, too. As an example: in the recent city election, there were more than 80,000 potential votes in Knoxville; about one half that number went to the polls and voted. Each individual citizen must keep ever in mind that he is responsible for the kind of government that we have—good or bad.

A woman organized the Women's Christian Temperance Union—Frances E. Willard, the only woman whose statue is in Statuary Hall. The D. A. R. was organized by women in 1890; and the United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized in 1894, in Nashville by Tennessee women. "When she's silent, love is working for her."

"Reprinted by courtesy of the *Knoxville Journal*, Knoxville, Tenn."



The Influence of Radio in the Community and the Home

(Continued from page 590)

The National Association of Broadcasters contributes \$5,000 yearly to the Federal Radio Education Committee which operates under the direction of the U. S. Office of Education. One station, in cooperation with women broadcasters and educators, has a committee on educational standards which works with all responsible persons who wish such cooperation and particularly with the representatives of colleges and universities who have recently taken the first steps toward the formation of an association of American schools in departments of radio broadcasting.

The efforts of broadcasters to meet the challenge of their medium as an instrument of education can best be measured in light of the advances we have made during the 28 years that American stations have been broadcasting to the people.

Yes we have much in common—the Daughters of the American Revolution and the daughters of American radio. We have so very much in common that I can only express for the membership of our Association the fond hope that we will find even wider areas in which to work together in the future.

Trees

BY KEITH FRAZIER SOMERVILLE

Honorary State Regent of Mississippi



MEMORIAL DRIVE, CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI

"Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree."

IN 1539 the Knight of Malta accompanied DeSoto up the Choctaw Trail, through the heart of the Mississippi Delta, on that memorable trip when he caught his first glimpse of the mighty Mississippi river. Of course he went home to write it up and tell the world of his experiences, as travelers, even to this good day, are wont to do. That long ago Spanish gentleman recorded that their way was through flatlands which was "a forest primeval", with age old trees, reaching skyward.

Today, in the little town of Cleveland, Mississippi, the center of this region, there remain only two of those age old trees. One is a mammoth black walnut, which the

Davy men say is easily 500 years old and the biggest of that species they have encountered in their work over the United States. The other is a huge live oak. How these old trees must have shuddered as they watched their contemporaries fall a victim to the axe in the days when Cotton was King! For the rich black Delta soil, like that along the Nile, grows wonderful long staple cotton, and what did planters care for mere trees, when they wanted to reach "pay-dirt"?

The Delta, just in case you never heard of it, is a strip of land, level as a floor, extending along the Mississippi river approximately 235 miles long, and stretching 65

miles back to the hills. The name "Mississippi Delta" is a misnomer, as it is definitely not the "mouth of the river"—which is below New Orleans—but as "The Delta" it has been known from time immemorial. David Cohen, in his "Cabin in the Cotton" says "The Delta begins in the lobby of the Peabody Hotel in Memphis and ends at Cat-fish Row in Vicksburg."

With most of the old trees ruthlessly cut down, the Delta, thirty-five years ago, presented a shorn appearance. Pretty, yes. Old citizens claim there's nothing in the world which can equal the beauty of its sunsets. When the sun, like a giant red balloon seems to roll along the cotton fields, abloom with red, pink and white blossoms like a field of azaleas and takes hours to sink beyond the horizon, leaving behind it a flaming rainbow sky, it is an unforgettable sight.

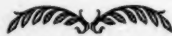
But at summer noontime—oh, how hot is this treeless land! So twenty-five years ago, following World War I, a small group of women (members of Madame Hodnett Chapter, D.A.R.) casting about for a suitable memorial to the boys who had fought, bled and died in that war, decided to plant in their honor a Memorial Drive, feeling that a living memorial was better than one of stone.

It is not given to everyone to live to see the realization of a dream, but the D.A.R. of Cleveland have been that fortunate. Those little "sticks" they planted then, now proudly toss their branches on high, as they march two abreast, 70 feet apart, down the $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles which separate Cleveland

from the adjoining town of Boyle. There are more than 400 oaks, all alike, and they make a shady, beautiful drive of which the entire community is justly proud.

But many things have happened in twenty-five years. For one thing the main road from Cleveland to Boyle has been changed and is now a part of Highway 61 (Chicago to New Orleans). And another group of boys grew up and fought and won another war. So this past winter this same group of women has planted a new Memorial Drive. Twenty-five years ago they planted alone, but now Highway beautification is a Statewide project, so they planted this time under the direction of the landscape engineer of the Mississippi State Highway Department whose idea is to plant oaks at the back, with magnolias and other blooming trees near the highway.

On April 6, 1948, the new Memorial Drive was dedicated at the spot where there is planted a Washington Elm from Mt. Vernon. This tree was propagated from the roots of one planted by George Washington and was awarded by the Conservation Committee of the National D.A.R. for outstanding highway planting. Older members of this group can not hope to live to see this new planting in its full beauty, but it makes them happy to think that their children's children will, and that future tourists, en route to visit the old homes of Natchez and the quaint balconied streets of New Orleans, will rejoice in its beauty and shade. For they have faith that this dream, like the one they dreamed a quarter of a century ago, will one day come true.



Sorrow never stilled a singer's voice;

Pain never stopped the feet of those who sought
Beyond the ramparts of the here and now
The beauty of a dream that can't be bought.

Derision never irked a poet's soul;

He knows that life is short and art is long,
And all the laughter of a callous world
Can take no jot of beauty from his song.

—E. LESLIE SPAULDING.

Nathan Hale—One Country—One Life

BY H. PAUL CAEMMERER

THE dedication of the statue of Nathan Hale in the city of Washington, during cherry blossom time last spring, recalls to us the life of one of that glorious band of patriots who achieved the independence of this country and who by his heroic sacrifice became one of the first martyrs of the Republic.

Nathan Hale was born at Coventry, Connecticut, on June 6, 1755. As a boy his character was moulded by the influences of a godly household and the religious influences of New England Congregationalism. His ancestors were among the devoted group that comprised the Massachusetts Bay Colony, champions of local independence.

Nathan spent his youth on the farm of his father, Deacon Richard Hale, who also held town offices from time to time. The Hales had a large family. Nathan, while he had a fondness for out-of-door life, was none too strong as a boy, though he later developed a fine physique. He attended the village school, where he acquired knowledge rapidly, supplemented by his fondness for reading at home.

When Nathan was twelve years old it appears to have been decided by the family that he should receive a college education. His pastor, Dr. Huntington, prepared him for Yale College, which he, jointly with his next elder brother Enoch, entered in September, 1769. Yale College was then a town academy, but even then had influential instructors, such as Timothy Dwight, who became one of its distinguished presidents.

We are told that all of Hale's classes during four years did not number more than one hundred students, which were housed in three buildings; they received, therefore, much personal instruction. One of the buildings, a dormitory—South Middle—originally called "Connecticut Hall," was where it is believed Hale roomed during part of his college days. The students were taught to live blameless lives, reflecting Puritan teachings in the moral and religious obligations enjoined. The curriculum during the first two years included the study



of Greek, Latin and Hebrew, as well as logic, rhetoric, geometry; and the last two, natural philosophy, astronomy, mathematics metaphysics and ethics. Saturday afternoon was devoted to the study of theology. For literary diversion the students established debating societies. Two of these continued for more than a century, the "Linonia," founded in 1753, and "The Brothers in Unity," founded in 1768. Among the alumni could be found distinguished members of the bar, members of Congress, and leaders in the pulpit. The Hales joined the Linonia Debating Society, and Nathan took an active part in it. While in his junior year, 1771, he became its secretary and his well-kept book of minutes is still preserved at the University Library.

Commencement Day took place on September 3, 1773, and Nathan was one of 36 that graduated. The occasion was noteworthy for both college and the town, for the learned and the citizenry of New Haven and elsewhere, came to listen to the graduating exercises. One of the features of the program was a disputation in the Latin language; another, a debate on a popular subject, such as "Whether the education

of daughters be not, without any just reason, more neglected than that of sons."

Nathan having completed his college courses successfully, took up the profession of teaching and became a schoolmaster in the parish or district school at East Haddam, Connecticut. Though the town had agricultural and shipping interests, it was to him an isolated place and he stayed there but a short time. He then took up teaching at New London, a more promising post, at what was known as the "Union School," which had been incorporated in October, 1774, with 32 boys enrolled; also he taught a class of young ladies during the morning hours. Hale found his duties so congenial that he contracted to stay until July, 1775. He had many friends among the families of the school proprietors. Naturally one would expect that so promising and cultured a youth as Nathan would experience a bit of romance, but there is little that is definitely known on that subject. It is a fact, however, that he was engaged to Alice or Alicia Adams at the time of his death, a girl he had met while in college.

On April 19, 1775, the shot was fired that meant the beginning of the War of Independence, and the news of the Battle of Lexington reached Coventry that evening. Nathan addressed his townsmen with the audacity of boyhood—for he was then not yet 20 years old—by declaring, "Let us never lay down our arms till we have achieved our independence!" As his distinguished family descendant, Chaplain Edward Everett Hale, of the United States Senate during the early part of the Twentieth Century (grand nephew of Nathan) remarked, it was the outburst of that yearning for freedom which caused the "Independents" to leave comfortable homes in England and establish here a "New England" where they might enjoy both religious and civil freedom.

Nathan's action was in keeping with his words for he enrolled as a volunteer in Webb's Regiment, the Seventh Connecticut. The regiment was one raised by order of the General Assembly that year for home defense and for the protection of the country at large. Hale was commissioned a lieutenant and after September 1, 1775, captain. The company comprised 71 men. On September 14th it was sent by orders of General Washington to camp at Cam-

bridge. Hale left an account in a brief diary of the manner he spent that autumn and winter, resulting finally in driving the alien enemy out of Boston in March, 1776. Washington then foresaw their effort to occupy New York and the American Army proceeded there forthwith.

Hale was in active service and experienced an exciting summer. The first important duty in which he was engaged was the boarding and directing at midnight of a boatload of men, who had captured an English sloop laden with supplies. Her stores of clothing and food were distributed to the American Army. Still other incidents of war are noted in Hale's Diary, all too brief, for but a few weeks of his life remained.

During September, General Washington's Army was encamped on Long Island, from which it had a narrow escape. Captain Hale was then one of the favored "Knowlton Rangers," consisting of 50 officers and men who received their orders directly from Generals Washington and Putnam, and they were of great service in watching the enemy along the Harlem front.

When in the early part of September, General Washington expressed the keen desire to have information as to the enemy's plans, it was Col. Knowlton who was called on by Washington's Council to ask for some intelligent volunteer who would find his way into the British lines and bring back some information that could be relied upon. When Col. Knowlton informed several of his officers of the desire of the Commander-in-Chief, the appeal was received with dead silence. It is said one non-commissioned officer replied, "I am willing to be shot, but not to be hung." Finally Captain Hale said, "I will undertake it." A further account of what transpired was made of record by his college classmate Hull, who stated that Hale replied, "I wish to be useful and every kind of service necessary to the public good becomes honorable by being necessary. If the exigencies of my country demand a peculiar service, its claim to perform that service are imperious."

Accordingly, during the second week of September Captain Hale left camp for Stamford. Leaving his uniform and some other articles with a servant, Hale crossed to Long Island in citizens' clothes, but car-

ried with him his college diploma, since he wished to assume the aspect of a Connecticut schoolmaster visiting New York in the hope of establishing himself. He landed near Huntington (Oyster Bay) and directed the boatmen to return for him at a fixed time, September 20th. He was in New York a week or more, secured valuable data, and returned on the date fixed. As he was waiting for the boat, he hailed one, but, alas it was an English frigate. Hale tried to escape but was unsuccessful. He was seized, examined, and his notes, written in Latin, were found on his person, and he was taken prisoner and sent to New York immediately.

There is a tradition that Nathan was betrayed by a Tory kinsman but Chaplain Hale, heretofore mentioned, stated: "I know no evidence for it. I know that my father did not believe the story of treachery and I do not think his father did. The fact that the disgrace was now attached to one cousin, now to another, shows almost certainly that it belongs to neither."

It also has been said that the cruel treatment that Hale received at the hands of his captors may have been due to the fact that just at that time there was a rage of distress and excitement in New York, augmented by the fact that the city, on September 25, 1776, was in the terrors of a great conflagration, burning nearly one-fourth of the town and destroying fully 500 houses.

Be that as it may, the order for the execution of the young patriot was swift and unrelenting. A sleepless night for Nathan followed. He wrote to his father and family, but his prison keeper, Cunningham, destroyed the letters. He asked for a Bible, but his request was refused. In the morning of September 22, 1776, he was marched out to the gallows. Cunningham, in derision, allowed him to speak. Whereupon Hale turned and said in words that are immortal, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." Thus ended the life of a great soldier, who will ever be remembered in the historical annals of this nation.

The facts concerning the last hours of Nathan's life were recorded by a British

officer, Capt. John Montresor, who befriended Hale, and they were brought to light many years later.

The location of this unfortunate tragedy would be today at about Fifty-first street, New York City, overlooking the East River where the Beekman Mansion stood, the headquarters of General Howe. To this mansion Nathan Hale was taken when he was captured on the night of September 21st. Howe's troops were encamped along the Hudson up to 91st street and the Americans were encamped on Harlem Heights at the north end of Manhattan, approximately at the site of Columbia University.

Nathan Hale stands in the history of this country as "the prototype of American patriots." It was significant, therefore, that April 18th was chosen as the date of dedication of a statue of him in the city of Washington, our National Capital. The statue, by Bela Pratt, sculptor, is a replica of the figure at Yale University. Since 1923 it had stood at Hale's birthplace in South Coventry, Connecticut, but was bequeathed to the United States by the terms of the last will of the late George Dudley Seymour. Congress authorized its erection in the District of Columbia by an Act approved August 8, 1946, and the site chosen on the south side of the Department of Justice building, along Constitution Avenue, received the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

The exercises, which took place on the afternoon of April 18th, were in charge of the Honorable Brien McMahon, United States Senator from Connecticut. The statue was presented by Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University, and was accepted by the Honorable Tom C. Clark, Attorney General of the United States. Attorney General Clark emphasized the fact that "Hale's brief life should remind each of us that our freedom was earned at a high price, and that its protection is the responsibility of everyone of us who enjoys it today."

The statue portrays the young patriot bound hand and foot, but standing erect and calm, ready to surrender his life, "a sacrifice to his country's liberty."

Southwest Virginia Museum

By ELIZABETH HYATT

Corresponding Secretary, Boone Trail Chapter, Norton, Virginia

AT the opening of the Southwest Virginia Museum May 30, last, the realization of a vision has been accomplished.

The late C. Bascom Slemple, congressman from the 9th district of Virginia for sixteen years and secretary to President Calvin Coolidge and his sister the late Mrs. Janie Slemple Newman conceived the idea of preserving the history of the pioneer life of Southwest Virginia. For several years Mr. Slemple had collected pioneer farm implements, looms, household furnishings and early school books and at his death they were bequeathed to the State of Virginia with the understanding that the collection be used in establishing a "Southwest Virginia Museum."

The home of the late General Rufus A. Ayers, prominent in the early development of the section, was available and suitable to be used as a museum. Mr. Slemple also left an endowment of \$50,000.

The Ayres mansion, a four story stone house built in the 1880's is situated on a large lot in the center of Big Stone Gap. The basement will house the farm implements. The other three stories are floored with one inch hardwood flooring. The halls are wainscoted in fine oak and the ceilings are paneled in small squares of the same wood. Italian marble mantles are used in the rooms on the first floor.

In 1945 the General Assembly of Virginia accepted Mr. Slemple's museum proposition and since then under the direction of William A. Wright, chairman of the State Conservation Commission, and Edmond S. Campbell, professor of Fine Arts of the University of Virginia and State Architect, with James E. True as curator, the remodeling of the building and assembling of the collection has been under way.

The structure has taken on the appearance of a public building. All varnish has been taken off the woodwork and new appropriate wallpaper covers the walls in all the rooms. The grounds have been landscaped.

Mrs. Newman, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, first had the idea of a log building to house their pioneer collection and to provide rooms for these two organizations.

After the state accepted the Slemple collection these organizations were given the use of two rooms on the second floor and the six chapters of the D.A.R. and U.D.C. of Wise and Lee Counties are furnishing this reception suite in the museum to be used as their meeting place and to entertain with receptions and teas for the purpose of creating and maintaining public interest in the project.

They are furnishing the rooms with rare antiques, representative of the period of the Revolution and the War Between the States.

In the D.A.R. room a Sheraton banquet table has been given by Howe P. Cochran, of Washington, D. C., as a memorial to General William Campbell, leader in the Battle of King's Mountain. A Hepplewhite sofa, memorial to Sallie Rose Cochran was given by her children. C. S. Carter, of Bristol, Va., placed a Chippendale chair as a memorial to his sister, Mrs. A. J. Wolfe, pioneer teacher and member of the Boone Trail Chapter, D.A.R. Crystal chandeliers were placed in memory of the Police Guard of Big Stone Gap, a volunteer law enforcement of early development days of Southwest Virginia. Mantle lamps were given by Mr. and Mrs. Ros Stickley, Rose Hill, Va., in memory of their parents. The wallpaper in the room to be used by the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution is of the Revolutionary period.

Mrs. George L. Taylor of Big Stone Gap, Vice President of the Advisory Board for the Museum and Chairman of the development of the D.A.R. and U.D.C. rooms has worked with Dr. Campbell in every way to make these rooms a place of pride for members of the organizations.

Mad Career of Jean Baptiste Maillet

BY ERNEST E. EAST

Past President Illinois State Historical Society

HE may have been a "scoundrel," as he is described in official correspondence of the U. S. War Department, but if descendants of Jean Baptiste Maillet of French Peoria are living today they should be able to prove eligibility for D. A. R. or S. A. R. membership.

Maillet was appointed commandant at Peoria by George Rogers Clark in the Revolutionary War period and he was continued in that capacity by Gen. Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio.

The Frenchman was not particular what master he served for there is evidence that he had a land grant from the British before Colonel Clark's Virginians captured the king's posts at Kaskaskia and Vincennes, and that he was eager to serve the Spanish in Upper Louisiana. It is not clear what inducements persuaded him to give his allegiance to the American Colonies but Maillet was never known to act except in self-interest.

Winthrop Sargent, then acting Governor at Cincinnati, had this comment to make on Maillet when he wrote on July 12, 1792, to the Secretary of War:

"Mayet is a most essential scoundrel but absolutely necessary to Government and there is nothing too daring for the Rascal to Undertake. I know him well and Commissioned him because we Knew if he was not for us he would be most decidedly against us. The Indians very much fear him."

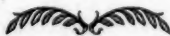
"Peorias" was a French settlement of less than 100 inhabitants on the Illinois River, site of the present City of Peoria. Maillet was the "big shot" of the village.

He was a trader and had a stockade around his house, probably to keep out prowling Indians. "Fort Le Pé," as the trader's fort became known, offered a challenge to the British and Colonel De Peyster at Mackinac sent Charles Gautier on an expedition in 1779 with orders to burn the stockade. However, Gautier's forces turned back when they were 100 miles from Peorias.

Maillet continued to call himself "commandant" long after his commission as captain appears to have expired and he forbade other inhabitants to cut hay and wood from a common field adjoining the village. The people complained to Governor St. Clair who issued a proclamation giving notice that the United States owned all the land within a square of six miles around the village and that Maillet had no control. "Mad" Anthony Wayne had gained the cession from the Indians at the treaty of Greenville.

Captain Maillet guided the Spanish expedition from Pancour [St. Louis] which captured the small British post of St. Joseph near the present Niles, Mich. in 1781. He received two land grants of 400 acres each under early Congressional acts. He had a son, Hypolite, and probably a daughter, Marie Louisa. Hypolite had two sons and one daughter. The daughter, Helene, a lay sister-aspirant, died Feb. 3, 1837, in a convent at Grand Coteau, La.

Maillet seems to have died as violently as he had lived. His son testified that he was "killed" in or about 1802 in a manner not described. The estate of Jean Baptiste Maillet was awarded a Federal land grant of 100 acres on account of his military service.



The gods of life have given all when once they give us peace.

—WILLIAM WINTER.

Newly Elected Vice Presidents General

MRS. ROY C. BOWKER



Mrs. Bowker was born in Baldwinville, Massachusetts, and is a descendant of one of the first settlers in Concord, which came into existence in 1635 as the first inland town in Massachusetts.

She was educated in the public schools in Baldwinville and is a graduate of Smith College. After a few years of teaching experience she was married to Roy C. Bowker and moved to Washington in 1918. She was employed during World War I as a translator in the War Trade Intelligence Bureau and during World War II at the National Bureau of Standards.

Mrs. Bowker has a long record of service in church, school and civic organizations. She served as State Regent of the District of Columbia Society, Daughters of the American Colonists, as President of the Phyllis Lyman Colony of New England Women

and is a member of the Daughters of the Barons of Runnemeade.

She has held many important offices in Potomac Chapter, D. A. R., and served as Recording Secretary, Vice-Regent, and Regent of the District of Columbia D. A. R.

She is now National Chairman of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee and previously served as Chairman of this important committee for her state as well as Approved Schools and Resolutions Chairman.

MRS. BENJAMIN RAMAGE WILLIAMS



Anita Gibson Williams, daughter of Caroline and Livingston Alexander Gibson is a native Pennsylvanian. Her husband was a prominent lawyer, a Colonel in World War I and of Revolutionary ancestry.

Mrs. Williams became a member of the Society through General Richard Butler Chapter by descent from John Crawford, son of the Earl of Richmond. For nineteen years she has been an actively interested member, has served her Chapter as Vice-Regent and Regent and her State as Vice-Regent and Regent. She has served on State and National Committees including four years on the National Resolutions Committee. Mrs. Williams helped found the Central North-West Regents' Club; is also a member of the National Officers' Club, and a member of the State Officers' Club

of which she is now President.

As State Regent, in spite of war conditions, a well planned program was directed and carried out. The State Society experienced a steady growth in membership; Pennsylvania Census records were microfilmed; a History of Pennsylvania D. A. R., covering a period of fifty-six years of activities, was published; special contributions to Crossnore, Tamasee and Kate Duncan Smith were completed. The publishing of a State Bulletin was established and has proved a valuable means of communication.

At the same time, Mrs. Williams has held a keen interest in the civic, patriotic and religious activities in her home community.

MISS JEANNETTE ISABELLA DENTLER

Miss Jeannette Isabella Dentler was born in Corvallis, Oregon. She is the daughter of Colonel and Mrs. C. E. Dentler and resides in Portland.

Miss Dentler is a graduate of the University of Oregon, with a degree in Business Administration; is a member of Delta Delta Delta and a past President of the Portland Alliance.

She is a member of the Women's National Commerce Fraternity, Phi Chi Theta, which she has served as National Inspector, President of the Portland Alumnae and chairman of the Seventh National Convention.

Miss Dentler is also a member of Phi Beta, National Professional Fraternity of Music and Speech. She is a singer and a harpist.

She is a past President of the Portland Chapter of the Daughters of the United States Army; and has a fine record of war work.

She is a member of the Portland Women's Forum and the Oregon Territorial Centennial Commission; is a civic leader and an able speaker.

As a Daughter of the American Revolution, Miss Dentler has served Multnomah Chapter as Recording Secretary and Regent and the Oregon State Society as State Chairman of the D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage, Chairman of the 25th Annual State Conference, Recording Secretary, First Vice Regent and Regent.



MISS MARIE LOUISE LLOYD

Marie Louise Lloyd was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, the daughter of James Turner and Jemmie Wright Lloyd. She was educated in Arkansas schools and moved with her family to Little Rock in 1915, where they have since resided.

Miss Lloyd joined the Gilbert Marshall Chapter D. A. R. and served as Secretary, Vice Regent and Regent, as well as chairman for various committees, among them, Conservation, Student Loan and Finance. During her chapter regency, a C. A. R. society was organized, patriotic trailers were placed in local theatres, and a chapter student loan fund established.

Miss Lloyd has been active in the State Society as Genealogist, Registrar, Treasurer, Vice Regent and Regent. She was chairman of the State Budget Committee from its beginning in 1932, to 1944. She served as State Chairman of Press Relations, Good Citizenship Pilgrimage, Credentials and Printing. She is a member of National Officer's Club, and was an organizing member and president of the State Officer's Club.

During her term of office as State Regent, the State Society experienced a growth in membership, prosperity, (the state dues were doubled) and harmony, as well as the promotion of endeavor and accomplishment in many ways. The FIRST D. A. R. CHAPTER TRIBUTE GROVE honoring the veterans of World War II from Ashley County was sponsored and marked. The microfilms for early census records in Arkansas, 1850-1880 were bought for the National Library, D. A. R., and the lineage books for the local library, completed.

Miss Lloyd's chief interest is in D. A. R. She has attended Continental Congress since 1930 and as State Regent was present at three Board meetings each year. At the 1948 Arkansas State Conference in February, she was elected Honorary State Regent and unanimously endorsed as a candidate for Vice President General.



MRS. MARSHALL P. ORR, SR.



Mrs. Marshall Pinckney Orr (Helen Hammett) of Anderson, South Carolina, is a member of Catechee Chapter, having been active in the D. A. R. for twenty-seven years.

She has served her Chapter as Vice Regent and Regent, her State as District Director, State Treasurer, State Regent 1942-1946, President of the State Officer's Club, and as National Chairman Correct Use of the Flag Committee 1944-1947.

Mrs. Orr is a member of the National Officer's Club and the National Chairmen's Association. She has been a member of the Tamasee Board for twelve years, serving as Financial Chairman, Chairman of the Board for four years and is at present Vice Chairman of the Board as well as serving on various committees in the State and at Tamasee.

MRS. CLAUDE KERLIN ROWLAND

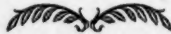


Jim McKinley Rowland, daughter of Amelia Wyckoff and James Edward McKinley, is a true daughter of Missouri, having been born and educated there, as were also her parents. She comes of a long line of distinguished pioneer and Revolutionary ancestors. She is the wife of a prominent St. Louis lawyer and the mother of two children.

An active member of the Christian Church since her girlhood and, prior to her marriage, a school teacher, she has found the time for service in numerous educational and charitable organizations.

Mrs. Rowland has been a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution since October 2, 1912. In 1933 she joined the St. Louis Chapter, her state's largest Chapter, and has served it continuously as Chairman of various committees, Corresponding Secretary, Vice-Regent and Regent, and her State Society as Historian and Regent. At the recent State Conference she was unanimously elected Honorary State Regent. At present she is a member of the National Finance and Resolutions Committees.

Mrs. Rowland has served the Daughters of the American Revolution in Missouri with great distinction, promoting a spirit of harmony and co-operation which has added materially to the accomplishments of the Missouri State Society.



When your luck is all out and you're down in the mouth; when you're stuck in the North when you want to be South; and the world looks a blank, and there's no one to love and it seems even God's not in Heaven above—I've a cure for that grouch and it works like a shot. I just think of the things I AM GLAD I AM NOT. I just think of the hundreds of worse things I might be, then down on my knees I thank God I am ME. Oh, yes, my blues disappear when I think what I've GOT and quite soon I've forgotten the things I have not.

—BRUCE REYNOLDS.

Committee Reports

Units Overseas

FORTITUDE is the watchword of all Overseas Units, in this postwar era. They have held the fort, and held the D. A. R. flag aloft, and are continuing to do so. Similar stories of determination to hold on, can be told of France, Italy, China, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Alaska, Cuba, Puerto Rico and Canal Zone—and of course Germany. In each group there has been strength, courage and determination to hold fast, until help came.

Much strength is due to the consciousness of each regent that the unit belongs to the staunch mother, National Society of

the Daughters of the American Revolution, with its roots in a long history of courage and determination to accomplish its purposes.

In far flung countries this direct contact with home is vital to healthy life of American ideals. In turn each unit is a bond of unity for any American activity in the country in which it finds itself. The members abroad truly are Ambassadors of Goodwill working hard to maintain American ideals.

MARGARET C. MOSELEY,
National Chairman.

Conservation Committee

Forest Fire Prevention

WITH vacation days there come the call of the open road and the trek of vacationists to the wild. And accompanying them is the increased danger of forest fires.

Fire is the greatest enemy of the forest. Every year over 200,000 fires rage in the forests of the United States. An average of 31,000,000 acres of forest land is burned over yearly, an area greater than the state of New York. Many fires do little damage before they are extinguished, but some are holocausts. In April, 1910, in Idaho, a strip of country 120 miles long and 20 to 30 miles wide was laid waste in 24 hours! The Tillamook fire in Oregon in August, 1933, burned over 267,000 acres with a loss of \$350,000,000; the amount of timber burned was equal to the entire timber cut of the United States in 1932.

Every year forest and woods fires kill billions of tiny trees,—tomorrow's timber. They destroy enough big ones to make three billion feet of lumber,—sufficient to build 215,000 five-room homes or make 5,700,000 tons of newsprint paper, or to fill 190,000 box cars. More than 2,800 miles of railroad right of way could be maintained with the amount of labor it takes to fight these fires, and their indirect damage is even greater. They mar America's beauty and

disfigure recreational areas. They kill wild life, and burn its homes and food. They destroy feed—grass, weeds and browse needed by livestock. By destroying the plant cover on our watersheds they prepare the way for erosion, and they materially lessen the underground water supply. They consume ranch buildings, fences and crops. And they take a ghastly toll of human lives.

There have always been forest fires on this continent. But only one out of ten such fires is due to natural causes—lightning, spontaneous combustion, and the like. Two out of ten are intentionally set, and seven are due to carelessness, thoughtlessness or ignorance. Nine out of ten such fires are man-caused and therefore, preventable.

Man-made forest and woods fires are started by average Americans who live near woodland areas, and especially by those who travel through them. One out of four fires get away from a blaze started to burn brush. Others start from burning automobiles, or explosions from gas or oil wells, or sparks from passing trains. But most man-made fires—three out of every four—are due to plain carelessness. They are started by smokers who toss away burning matches or lighted cigarettes or

glowing pipe ashes, or by campers and picnickers who build fires in spots not cleared down to mineral soil, or too near brush, grass or trees, and by those who fail to put their fires dead out before leaving them.

The public is becoming more fire-prevention conscious, and stepped up prevention efforts have resulted in a drop in forest fires. In this campaign our Daughters of the American Revolution have done fine work. But the crusade must go on. Fire Prevention Week should be universally observed. Posters should be displayed in schools and stores, along highways and in forest areas. Fire-prevention stickers should be used on letters and windshields. Fire-prevention buttons should be given out. Talks and radio programs should be utilized for the work. Business and industry can convert part of their regular advertising space and time to this nationwide educational effort. An enormous mass of excellent free material on the damage done by forest fires and what you can do to prevent them can be obtained from:

1. The State Forester or Commissioner of Conservation;
2. The Regional Forester;
3. The Director of Campaign, U. S. Forest Service, Washington 25, D. C.

Each D. A. R. State Chairman of Conservation should obtain a supply of this helpful material and distribute it where it will do the most good.

The following common sense rules should be taught: For Smokers: 1. Smoke only in

safe places. 2. No smoking in high hazard areas. 3. Break match in two, put it in ashtray. 4. Crush all ashes till cold, and dispose of them in ashtray only. For Campers: 1. Observe state laws as to fire permits. 2. Scrape inflammable material from 5-foot circle before building fire. 3. Keep fire small in center hole. 4. Soak fires with water. Kill every spark. For Forest Industries: 1. Maintain fire breaks. 2. Keep fire-fighting tools handy. 3. Have fire patrols on the job. 4. Have frequent inspections. 5. Exercise care in burning trash. 6. Comply with state laws. For Farmers: 1. Never burn to clear land. 2. Without permit. 3. Without tools and firefighters. 4. In hot, dry, windy weather.

States vary in forest fire patrol efficiency and fire-fighting apparatus. California does the most along this line of any state in the union. But 130,000,000 acres of forest land are still without fire protection. Where patrol and apparatus are insufficient, exercise pressure on legislators to obtain adequate appropriations.

America was prodigally endowed by a beneficent Providence with enormous natural resources, but we have needlessly wasted them. We are only as rich as our remaining resources. They are not inexhaustible and depletion when preventable is criminal. There can be no finer conservation work for the members of our great Society than to "Keep America Green."

ESTELLE PORTER CHRISTIN,
National Chairman.

Americanism Committee

PERHAPS it is because of the Herbert Hoover Library of War and Peace, or because of our wonderful climate . . . but at any rate we do draw each year a large number of intelligent aliens; so we consider our Americanism Committee of supreme importance. And our D.A.R. chapter has been ahead of nearby San Francisco for just this last week of May, Mayor Robinson announced the formation of a "Citizens' Committee for Education in Americanism."

The Evening School at Palo Alto High School has a class in citizenship which prepares adults for the naturalization examinations. The principal of the school gives us the names and addresses of the new-

comers as they are sent to him from the Immigration Board in San Francisco. We call on them, offer assistance, urge them to go to classes, and see that they have copies of D.A.R. Manuals for Citizenship. . . .

Two of us visit the class at least once a term and keep in close touch with the teacher. By making a definite contact with the Immigration Board we were able to hasten the "Statement of Intention" to become a citizen for a graduate nurse from Canada. Our hospital needed her services and she needed money to help her veteran husband complete his education. Incidentally, we plan to keep a close check on those who have filed "intentions" in order to get

a job and then do not keep their promise.

Of course the climax of our year's work was the party for newly naturalized citizens on "I Am An American Day" on Sunday afternoon, May 16th. It was given in the lovely garden of the Stanford campus home of Mrs. Frank MacFarland, Chairman of the Committee. The State Regent, Mrs. Charles C. Danforth, the state D.A.R. chairman of Americanism, the Superior court Judge and his wife, were special guests. Husbands of members of the D.A.R. committees giving the party were also invited as were the mates of the honored guests. The principal of the evening school and his staff, including the teacher of the class in citizenship, were present to offer their congratulations to the new citizens.

Punch and home-made cookies were served in abundance by two beautiful young members of our Junior Committee.

A two-foot rayon flag and a Flag Code were presented to each new citizen with an

appropriate ceremony. The principal of the school read President Truman's proclamation for "I Am An American Day." Our chairman of The Correct Use of the Flag read "The Flag Speaks." After the presentation of the flags Mrs. MacFarland read "I Am An American" from the D.A.R. magazine. Then she led in the salute to the flag waving gayly in front of her home. Each new citizen was eager to step forward and tell of his native country and his feelings on being an American. They were most appreciative!

We went indoors for more refreshments and stood around the piano singing American songs. It is hard to imagine any more soul-satisfying work than that of the Americanism Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

PAULINE VAN ORSDEL FORD
(Mrs. Edsall P. Ford),

Member El Palo Alto Chapter, Calif.

Junior American Citizens Committee

THE J. A. C. breakfast was held on the National J. A. C. birthday. This committee became National forty-two years ago on April 21st, 1906. Our continued advancement to our present 8,322 clubs and 259,127 members is a record to be proud of, accomplished by the splendid cooperation of past National J. A. C. Chairmen, present state, chapter and National Vice Chairmen whose singleness of purpose is unequalled.

Mrs. L. T. Day furnished the flowers and made the lovely place-cards from pictures sent in by the clubs.

Mrs. Ralph Wisner presided most capably in the absence of the National Chairman, Mrs. Charles B. Hoffman. There were 186 present at the breakfast.

The breakfast opened with one of our J. A. C. members giving the J. A. C. prayer, then proceeded with letters from the National Chairman and Mrs. Asa Foster Harshbarger, former National Chairman. Mrs. McFarlane also a former National Chairman was present.

Mrs. Lammers, Recording Secretary General and past National Chairman gave a short talk followed by a Radio Program presented by members of a J. A. C. club

in Virginia, which was received with much enthusiasm.

Mrs. Cyrus Martin, Chairman of National Defense told of how J. A. C. could help National Defense and Miss North, National Chairman of Junior Membership spoke of how the Junior Groups were helping in this work. Miss Dorothy Martin, Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. Charles B. Wright, Mrs. Rupert Kuensel, National Vice Chairmen of J. A. C. spoke briefly. Mrs. Kuensel told of a new field opened up for J. A. C. work by joining forces with the Police Athletic League of Rochester, New York, to promote citizenship and patriotic education.

Other honored guests present were Honorary Presidents General, Mrs. William Pouch, Mrs. William Becker and Mrs. Julius Talmadge; Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, Historian General; Mrs. Howard Latting, Vice President General; Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, Honorary Vice President General, and Miss Edla Gibson, National Chairman of Approved Schools. State J. A. C. Chairmen present were Mrs. Robinson of Georgia, Mrs. Baldwin of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Bartz of Indiana, Mrs. Billings of Missouri, Mrs. Dumm of New York, Mrs. McClaugherty of West

Virginia, Mrs. Martinson of Montana, Mrs. Graham of New Mexico, Mrs. Hill of Pennsylvania, Mrs. L. T. Day of Virginia and Mrs. Lennox of Colorado.

It was announced that Mrs. Lillian Thatcher of Pueblo, Colorado, gave \$1,000.00 as a gift to the J. A. C. Committee to promote the work. The National Chairman drew on this fund to have a die made for a pin which is to be known as the Thatcher Award pin to be given to J. A. C. members only for outstanding citizenship and service. It is a miniature replica of the J. A. C. informal banner.

After thanking Mrs. Day and Mrs. Baldwin for their wonderful help in promoting the club breakfast, the Dewalt Mechlin Chapter for their gift of 400 Study Guides and Miss Martin for her efforts in obtaining gifts of \$150.00 for J. A. C. prizes, the prizes were awarded as follows:

To States for best gain in clubs in ratio to D. A. R. Chapters, 1—Indiana, 2—Virginia, 3—California.

To States for best gain in members in ratio to D. A. R. members, 1—Iowa, 2—Maine, 3—Virginia.

To States sponsoring largest number of J. A. C. members, 1—Michigan, 2—North Carolina, 3—Texas.

To Chapters sponsoring largest number of J. A. C. members, 1—Louisa St. Clair of Michigan, 2—Pottawatomie of Indiana, 3—Alexander Love of Texas.

To D. A. R. Juniors sponsoring largest number of J. A. C. members, 1—Alexander Love of Texas, 2—La Grange of Georgia, 3—Monmouth of New Jersey.

After adjourning, Mrs. Wisner and the State Chairmen met for a discussion until time for the morning meeting of Congress.

This has been a wonderful year of accomplishment and I am deeply grateful to all my chairmen for their splendid co-operation and understanding and I am looking forward with enthusiasm and joy to working with you this coming year, ever going onward and upward to unknown heights in our work together, feeling we have done and are still doing a "good job" of passing on our precious heritage of American ideals to our children.

MABEL HOFFMAN,
National Chairman.

Motion Picture Committee

AS your Motion Picture Chairman, one of my pleasant and interesting duties is to keep in touch with the doings of the industry as reported in the various trade publications. Here we find news of the highly competitive business operations that go on behind the scenes. Here, with refreshing frankness, the facts are laid bare concerning pictures in the making, their advertising or "promotion," and their reception by different kinds of audiences all over the country.

One of the oldest and most widely read of the trade publications is the *Motion Picture Herald*. In 1916 the *Herald* established a department called, "What the Picture Did for Me," and extended a nationwide invitation to theater managers to submit their honest opinions of the films they were showing. The feature met with such success that it has since become a trade institution.

Through this medium, producers and distributors alike can keep a finger on the pulse of public reaction. Exhibitors from Maine to California—size and importance of house notwithstanding—can voice their

opinions and exchange their ideas about audience acceptance of the current product.

Occasionally, the experiences of two different exhibitors with the same picture will be totally opposite. More often than not this can be traced to a decided dissimilarity of tastes between the localities represented. Routine Hollywood glamour, though popular in the cities, is seldom well received in the small-town theaters. The same is true of psychological dramas, period pictures, and sensational murder mysteries. Rural America prefers simplicity, and warm human appeal in its film fare. And small-town exhibitors are glad of the opportunity to voice their opinions of what does and does not appeal to their clientele.

An exhibitor in Herculaneum, Missouri, for example, describes *THE TENDER YEARS* as "a warm and tender picture that was a natural for our small town." Another in Cumming, Georgia, cites *THE YEARLING* as "a big grosser that goes well with the whole family." And still another in Columbus, Kansas, writes that "the cash register wore a broad smile during the three days" that he showed *MY*

WILD IRISH ROSE. But the rural theater manager can be equally vocal in his disapproval of a certain film for his particular audience. Of **MAGIC TOWN**, a small exhibitor in Canada states succinctly, "This picture is magic all right. It cleared out the theater in ten minutes, and we went home early." Again, an exhibitor in Scotia, California, who caters strictly to a lumber town patronage, offers the following comment about **THE SECRET BEYOND THE DOOR**: "Several of the few who attended left for home or elsewhere early in the evening. Maybe there are enough people in the cities who like this type, but *our* customers do not."

In the urban areas, on the other hand, movies must serve as a vehicle whereby city dwellers can leave the everyday world behind, and rise above the dullness of routine. Here the home-spun taste gives way to sophistication, and true-to-lifeness is subordinated to the quest for escape. Extravagant musicals studded with stars, sleek

drawing-room comedies, lavish historical epics, and all varieties of "who-dun-its" enjoy great popularity. One of New York's largest theaters, for example, has reported that **FOREVER AMBER**, **SITTING PRETTY**, and **CALL NORTHSIDE 777** have been three of its foremost "money-makers" so far this year.

But what of such films as **BELLS OF ST. MARY'S**, **BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES**, and **THE JOLSON STORY**? Their immense popularity embraces all types of audiences. Here we have the rich and poor, the old and young, the country and city-bred, all responding en masse to a simple play upon the heart. For in all audiences we find the common denominator of human warmth. When a motion picture appeals strongly enough to that common denominator, boundary lines disappear, country melts into city, and all surface differences fade.

MARION LEE MONTGOMERY,
National Chairman.

Junior Membership Committee

EVERY state reported some increase in its number of junior members last year. Delaware received the first award for the greatest proportionate increase in junior membership. Wyoming was second; Colorado, third. Indiana reported the greatest number of new juniors—73. Pennsylvania has the largest junior membership—802.

We are pleased with these splendid increases. When we think that the future of our society rests upon the young members of today, we realize more than ever how important it is for us to grow in number and to develop into well-informed, enthusiastic Daughters. Let's interest more of our friends in becoming members of our society. You'll find that most of them have at least one revolutionary ancestor.

Junior members have given fine support to the work of the other national committees. In 14 states they have organized Junior American Citizens clubs. The Alexander Love Juniors of Houston, Texas, sponsor 278 clubs. Last year the La Grange Juniors of Georgia organized 95 new clubs. The Junior American Citizens clubs teach young Americans to be good citizens.

There is a place for more of these clubs in every community.

In 12 states juniors sponsored Girl Home-maker contests, and in 15 they helped with the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage. Many of our young members served as Senior Officers of the Children of the American Revolution. It is of great importance that we help our own children develop through the C. A. R.

Our opportunities for helping make this a better America are unlimited. Our National Defense Committee offers us material for study which will make us aware of our responsibilities as well as our privileges as American citizens. Let us make the most of these opportunities for our communities should look to us, as Daughters, for leadership based upon accurate information.

Though junior members, we are first and always members of our chapters. We should attend chapter meetings whenever possible and participate actively in chapter work for we want every one to count its junior members with pride. Let's earn our chapter's respect by active participation and wholehearted cooperation always.

MARY HELEN NORTH,
National Chairman.

State Conferences

IOWA

THE Forty-ninth Annual Conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution was held on March 19 and 20, 1948, at the Hotel Roosevelt, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The theme was "Accent on Youth."

Preceding the formal opening of the Conference, an All-Conference Luncheon was held. A panel discussion, "Can Democracy Survive", was presented by "Three Men on a Limb", Rabbi Herman Schoolman, Dr. Byron S. Hollingshead, President of Coe College, and Mr. Frank Nye, Associate Editor of the Cedar Rapids Gazette. Douglas Grant, Program Manager of WMT, Cedar Rapids Radio Station, was moderator. Guests on the Panel were Professor Howard White of Coe College and Dr. Jack Johnson of the University of Iowa. Chaplain Maury Hundly, Jr., of Fort Knox, Ky., spoke Friday afternoon. His talk centered around the experimental W.M.T. unit at Fort Knox. Following the Chaplain's speech, reports of District Directors and Chapter Regents were given.

At the annual banquet, Mrs. R. P. Ink, State Regent, introduced the distinguished guests, Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, Recording Secretary General, Mrs. F. C. Murray, American Mother of 1947, and the speaker of the evening, Dr. William B. Peterson, Superintendent of the State Historical Society of Iowa. A group of young men and women presented the "Czechoslovakian Beseda." The Beseda is a continuation of dances characterizing the spirit of the people from the four states which make up Czechoslovakia. The dances were very colorfully presented along with Czech music and songs, by lovely Rose Marie Jun.

"Subversive Groups" was the topic of discussion at the National Defense Breakfast held Saturday morning. The National Defense Forum was led by Mrs. Imogen B. Emery. In the discussion, the alarming fact was brought out that there are eighty-five subversive groups at work in U. S. Colleges and High Schools. The safety of the United States is now gravely threatened by aggressive presence of an ideal completely

contrary to the principles of freedom.

It was resolved by the Conference body that the Iowa Daughters call on its entire membership to adopt a policy of informing themselves of this grave danger and exposing an ideology which is detrimental to the thinking of youth of the nation and to our American way of life. The resolutions the Iowa Daughters went on record as approving, were: Universal Military Training, aid to countries whose freedom is threatened, support of the United Nations, return to selective and restrictive immigration and naturalization laws, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's work, and jurisdiction of Iowa Courts over Indians living in the state. Mrs. R. P. Ink, retiring State Regent, was made Honorary State Regent, and a flag was purchased to be placed in the Iowa Room of Constitution Hall in her honor. Mrs. John A. Hull of Boone, was made Honorary State Historian in appreciation of her years of devotion to the work of the Iowa Society. The Pages for the Conference were chosen from the various C.A.R. Societies throughout the State. "Youth Speaks" by Attorney Peter Narey, Spirit Lake, was the highlight of the Saturday morning session. Attorney Narey is the son of Iowa Daughter Mrs. Harry E. Narey, past Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution. The conference closed Saturday afternoon with an inspiring address by Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, Recording Secretary General, and the election of officers.

LAURA PALMER STOIK,
Historian, 1946-1948.

ALABAMA

THE Fiftieth Annual State Conference of the Alabama Society Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the auditorium of the Admiral Semmes Hotel, Mobile, March 9, 10, 11.

The customary procession of pages, carrying the Flag of our country as well as of the state and society, escorted State and National officers and guests to the platform at 8 P. M. In her usual able and gra-

cious manner, Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs, State Regent, presided and declared the Conference in session. The invocation was given by Mrs. A. W. Vaughan, State Chaplain, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and the American's Creed.

A welcome from the five hostess chapters, Mobile, Virginia Cavalier, Needham Bryan, Tristan deLuna and Captain William Davis was graciously extended by Mrs. J. E. Beck, who served as General Chairman of the Conference. A greeting from the city of Mobile was given by Mayor C. H. Baumhauer. The response was given by Mrs. T. L. Moore, State Vice Regent. Representatives from other patriotic societies were introduced and brought greetings. The Good Citizenship Girl from Alabama was presented by Mrs. J. C. Bonner, State Chairman of Good Citizenship Pilgrimage. Distinguished guests presented by the State Regent, included Mrs. Walter S. Welch, Vice President General from Mississippi.

The evening's program was devoted to the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the State Conference with Mrs. J. W. McCondy, State Historian, as chairman, assisted by Mrs. D. T. McCall, pianist, and Mrs. T. A. Steel, reader. Five Honorary State Regents were present: Mrs. James H. Lane, Mrs. Val Taylor, Mrs. Joseph V. Allen, Mrs. Ely Ruff Barnes, Mrs. A. S. Mitchell and Mrs. Thomas H. Napier.

Covering the past fifty years, the reader, Mrs. Steel, gave a brief sketch of the important work of the administration of each regent. Vocal solos, "The Lass with the Delicate Air" and "Ben Bolt", special favorites of the second State Regent, Mrs. James Morgan Smith, were sung by Mrs. Henry L. Wright, accompanied by Mrs. J. L. Moulton.

To further emphasize the theme of the evening, two of the Honorary State Regents wore the same dresses they wore at the first State Conference at which they presided.

An informal reception followed the evening session. Preceding the opening meeting, an impressive memorial service was held honoring the thirty members who had passed away the past year. Also, before the night session, the annual banquet of the Alabama Officers Club was given, with the new president, Mrs. R. T. Comer in charge. The subject of the program depicted the history of Mobile under six flags. The

music of the Conference by local artists and the beautiful flowers, especially the countless azaleas, which are the "Pride of Mobile", were in keeping with the observance of the Golden Anniversary.

The business session on Wednesday morning, which was preceded by Regents', Historians', Treasurers' and Good Citizenship breakfasts, included an interesting address by the President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, whose arrival had been delayed for the opening of the Conference. A talk on Kate Duncan Smith School by the Principal, Mr. John Tyson, was another interesting feature.

The afternoon program was given to reports of State Officers, awarding of magazine, membership and publicity prizes. The State Regent's report showed the year to have been a busy and successful one. One new chapter was organized and two reorganized. Following the afternoon meeting, members and guests enjoyed a tea and reception at the beautiful antebellum home of Mrs. A. S. Mitchell, an Honorary State Regent. The Tristan deLuna Chapter entertained with an attractive historical pageant.

The inspiring reports of Chapter Regents on Wednesday night told of the accomplishments in all phases of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The awarding of Honor Ribbons, Alabama Day Trophy and the Alabama Officers Club Vase created much interest.

Thursday morning was devoted to the consummation of final business, reports of State Chairmen and passing of Resolutions. After the adjournment of the Conference, with the singing of Auld Lang Syne, many of the members remained in the historic city to enjoy a trip to famed Bellingrath Gardens and to the Grand Hotel at Point Clear across Mobile Bay.

MARGARET C. MCCRARY,
Chairman, State Press Relations.

CALIFORNIA

THE 40th State Conference of the California State Society, Daughters of the American Revolution was held March 8th to 10th, 1948, at the Hotel Biltmore in Los

Angeles. Mrs. Charles Alfred Christin, State Regent, presided at all sessions. Those in charge of arrangements were the State Regent, the General Chairman, Mrs. William H. Gunther, the Vice Chairman, Mrs. E. Linn Christopher, and the Regents of the 16 hostess chapters. It was the consensus of opinion that this Conference was outstanding for reports of unusual achievement and for brilliant and timely talks by the guest speakers.

The theme of the Conference was found in the immortal words of Daniel Webster: "God grants liberty only to those who love it and are always ready to defend it." This basic idea of an America strong and prepared to defend freedom against any threat rang through all the addresses.

On the morning of March 8th at 8:45 the Conference was formally opened. After initial ceremonies and an introduction of the dignitaries present the welcome from the Southern Daughters was extended by the Conference Chairman, Mrs. Gunther, and the response from the North was given by Mrs. Charles F. Lambert, Honorary State Regent. Perhaps the highlight of the morning was the presentation by Mrs. Hiel G. Rider of the Organizing Regents of California's new chapters. Six new chapters were installed this year, an all-time California record. Mrs. Rider and your State Regent traveled 1,500 miles in order to complete this work during the two weeks preceding the February National Board meeting. At the luncheon the speaker, Lewis K. Gaugh, gave a fine though grim address on "Peace through Power."

At the afternoon session Mrs. Charles Lambert gave a report on the National Tribute Grove. This past year California contributed \$3006, with a total of \$6370 since the Grove was adopted as a state project. Mrs. Lambert acted as auctioneer, and \$1080 additional was pledged. Mrs. Frank E. Lee, 2nd Vice President General, reported that the goodly sum of \$1200 had been raised for the Grace Marshall Scholarship fund by her apron committee. Mr. Myron Fagan, playwright, gave an expose of communistic sabotage and subversive movie actors and writers.

During the evening session the Northern Regents presented their reports. Mrs. Alice Evans Field, Director of the Department of Studio and Public Service of the Motion

Picture Association of America, Inc., spoke on "Picturing America Today and Yesterday." A reception was then held, honoring the State Regent, National Officers, Honorary State Regents, State Regents and Past National Officers.

On Tuesday morning the slate for the following two years was presented and unanimously elected. Mrs. Charles H. Danforth, Vice Regent, will serve as State Regent of California. Mrs. Lambert again acted as auctioneer and \$5,650 was pledged for the new building of the Neighborhood Center, the only D. A. R. settlement house in the United States.

The luncheon honored the C. A. R. Officers, the pages and the state pilgrim, Miss Margaret Gairdner. Willis Emerson Stone gave a thought-provoking talk on "American Individual Enterprise."

The reports of the State Chairmen at the afternoon session were inspiring. About \$10,000 was contributed for Americanism work (including the Center). \$3663 was given for Approved Schools. 197 chapters participated in the Pilgrimage, a gain of 47. Fifteen thousand Manuals were distributed. Twenty-eight hundred pages of Genealogical Records were copied. Five sets of six volumes each of the World War II Service Records of California D. A. R. relatives were compiled. There were 108 new J. A. C. Clubs. In Press Relations there was a gain of 10,000 inches. For the Indians, there were a \$100 scholarship to Bacone, \$222 for a nursing course at Sage, and \$3,500 in food and clothing for the Navajos. Work in Conservation and National Defense was especially fine.

The evening was devoted to reports of the Southern Regents.

The chief business on Wednesday morning was the adoption of excellent resolutions concerning aid to the Navajos; the retention of strict immigration laws and naturalization requirements; the advocacy of universal military training; also a long range program for the conservation of water and timber; and several dealing with vigilance in combating communistic activity.

The annual banquet on Wednesday evening was a brilliant and beautiful affair. Rear Admiral Hendren, U. S. N., spoke on the subject of National Defense with particular reference to the part the Navy will play in keeping America safe. As a farewell to her beloved California Daughters

the retiring State Regent gave the following sonnet:

SUNSET

I face the sunset of my Regent's day;
The long work hours are past, all duties
done,—
Such pleasant hours of worthwhile toil,
begun
With vows to travel always the straight way
Of service done for God and country. May
We guard our heritage of freedom, won
For us by all who fought with Washington.
That sacred trust we never will betray!
And now swift hours have fled into the past,
And in the West the sun is sinking low;
But memory's gold rays shall ever last
And light my path whatever winds may
blow.

For comrades dear with whom my lot was
cast

I'll always keep that blessed afterglow!

ESTELLE PORTER CHRISTIN,
State Regent.

KANSAS

THE Fiftieth Annual State Conference of the Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution was held March 17-20 in Wichita at the Allis Hotel. The Chapters in the Southwest District were hostesses with the Wichita Chapters acting as chairmen. Mrs. Earl C. Moses, Great Bend, was the District Director and Mrs. B. B. Anawalt, Wichita, General Chairman of the Conference.

Honor guests of the Conference were Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General; Mrs. Loren E. Rex, Vice President General from Kansas; Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Charles T. Crockett, State Regent of Colorado; Mrs. Herbert R. Hill, National Chairman of Press Relations; Mrs. John W. Kirkpatrick, and Mrs. Alexander J. Berger, Honorary State Regents of Kansas. Many telegraph and special greetings were received during the Conference.

The Conference opened at 2 P. M. in the ballroom of the Allis Hotel with "National Defense" as the Conference theme. Honor guests and State Officers were presented

after the processional. Mrs. Loren E. Rex extended greetings and Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers gave the afternoon address, "Youth and National Defense."

The dinner in honor of Kansas Chapter Regents was at 7 o'clock Thursday evening. The regents were presented and Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General, spoke interestingly on the work of the National Society. The Wichita Kiwanis Glee Club gave some splendid music. Following the dinner honoring Mrs. O'Byrne and other guests, an informal reception was held.

At the Friday morning session reports of State Officers and National Vice Chairmen were presented. Mrs. Herbert Ralston Hill, National Chairman, Press Relations, gave an excellent talk on Press Relations and D. A. R. publicity.

The Conference Luncheon at Innes Tea Room at 1 o'clock honoring Kansas Honorary State Regents was much enjoyed. "Highlights of the Years" were given by Mrs. Rex, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Berger. Later in the afternoon the Wichita Chapters extended a lovely courtesy to the Conference by taking the Daughters on a tour of the city and a visit to the art galleries, followed by a most delightful tea at the beautiful home of Mrs. Herman Ewers honoring Mrs. Loren E. Rex and distinguished guests. Receiving with Mrs. Rex were the President General, Mrs. O'Byrne, the State Regent, Mrs. Roy V. Shrewder and the five Wichita Chapter Regents.

One of the highlights of the Conference was the banquet on Friday evening. There was a delightful musical program given by Mr. James Wainner, tenor and Mr. George Tittsworth, pianist, both of Wichita. Mr. Ralph W. Carney, General Sales Manager, Coleman Lamp Co. of Wichita, was the banquet speaker. His address "A Business Man Speaks Up," advocated a return to sound thinking. He said the greatest gift the American people had was their privilege to work and said "incentive is the greatest power in all mankind." Mr. Carney was invited to be the banquet speaker at Continental Congress banquet on April 23rd and all regretted that it was not possible for him to do so. Saturday morning was a business session given over to State Chairmen reports, special awards, and election of new state officers.

Many outstanding committee reports

were heard. The Approved Schools Program and report was of special interest because of the excellence of the record of the past year.

Gifts totalling \$3988.00 to the schools were reported. An additional amount of \$200 was voted to complete a \$700 gift toward the Auditorium-Gymnasium at Tamassee. Father Bob Mize, of the St. Francis Home was present to accept gifts amounting to \$1000. A total of \$208.00 was given to the National Tribute Grove. The \$50 scholarship gift of the State Officers was awarded to Miss Patricia Lawrence, sponsored by Peleg Gorton Chapter. Many special honors were given our Honorary State Regents and Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, State Regent. Three hundred thirty-seven dollars were given as "orchids"

by the Kansas Chapters to the Grace Marshall Scholarship Fund and other worthy D. A. R. projects.

Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, State Regent, presided at all sessions of the Conference, and to her go much praise and credit for a fine Conference well planned and efficiently carried out. Mrs. Shrewder, with this conference, brings to a close her term of office as Kansas State Regent. She has served for four years during trying and troublesome times with courage and efficiency. And so closes another year's work for this state. Much thanks and praise are due all who planned and so well carried to completion the 50th Kansas D. A. R. Conference.

MRS. GAYLORD WEILEPP,
State Reporter.



A Record of Service

MRS. MARY A. STEWART HOLTZCLAW celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday February 19th, 1948. She became a member of the Michael Hillegas Chapter, Harrisburg, Illinois, two years ago.

Mrs. Holtzclaw is a Real Granddaughter, also a great-granddaughter of two patriots of the Revolution. Her great-grandfather, Matthew Stewart, served as a Captain in General Washington's army, and her grandfather, William H. Stewart, was also a veteran of the Revolutionary War.

William H. Stewart was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., in 1763 and died in Carmi, Illinois, in 1856, at the age of ninety-three years. His wife was Mary Newell and they were the parents of seven children, the son Robert Cunningham Stewart being the father of Mrs. Holtzclaw.

Her mother was Mary A. Lemon, whose mother was one of the Rutledges of North Carolina. Mrs. Holtzclaw was born on her father's farm about ten miles from Marion, Kentucky. She has good health for one of her age, a keen and active mind and can entertain her friends and visitors at length with her memories of her childhood and stories of the Civil War. One of

her specialties is an account of her reaction to the news of President Lincoln's assassination.

"During the Civil War we lived on a farm about ten miles from our County Seat. One morning one of our neighbors, an old lady, went to town and on her way home she stopped at our gate and called mother. I went out too and when I got to the gate I was shocked to see her weeping. She said, 'Mrs. Stewart, our President was assassinated on the 14th of April.' Mother took her bandanna from her apron pocket and began to wipe her eyes. It broke my heart to see mother crying and I began to sob. The old lady went on and we went back into the house. I whined out, 'Mother, what is 'sassination on the 14th of April?' She replied, 'Our President was shot on that date.' I never forgot the 14th of April."

(From a written copy by Mrs. Holtzclaw.)

NOTE: Even at her advanced age, Mrs. Holtzclaw is one of the most enthusiastic members of Hillegas Chapter. She subscribes to the D. A. R. MAGAZINE, reads it thoroughly and says that she greatly enjoys it.

Department of the Treasurer General

D. A. R. Membership

STATES	Number of Chapters	Membership as of June 1, 1948		
		Chapter	At Large	Total
ALABAMA.....	51	2,130	15	2,145
ALASKA.....	1	21	1	22
ARIZONA.....	7	449	11	460
ARKANSAS.....	26	1,157	11	1,168
CALIFORNIA.....	103	5,618	173	5,791
CANAL ZONE.....	1	55	1	56
COLORADO.....	35	2,364	21	2,385
CONNECTICUT.....	56	5,148	32	5,180
DELAWARE.....	7	344		344
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	60	3,748	83	3,831
FLORIDA.....	39	2,922	65	2,987
GEORGIA.....	85	5,259	28	5,287
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.....	2	157	5	162
IDAHO.....	10	475	4	479
ILLINOIS.....	114	8,474	112	8,586
INDIANA.....	91	6,240	18	6,258
IOWA.....	94	4,414	35	4,449
KANSAS.....	59	3,056	20	3,076
KENTUCKY.....	64	3,712	23	3,735
LOUISIANA.....	29	1,519	8	1,527
MAINE.....	39	2,155	4	2,159
MARYLAND.....	33	1,717	31	1,748
MASSACHUSETTS.....	105	5,954	78	6,032
MICHIGAN.....	63	4,654	32	4,686
MINNESOTA.....	47	2,117	32	2,149
MISSISSIPPI.....	34	1,995	12	2,007
MISSOURI.....	86	4,749	32	4,781
MONTANA.....	13	648	5	653
NEBRASKA.....	44	2,162	15	2,177
NEVADA.....	1	105	2	107
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	37	2,011	8	2,019
NEW JERSEY.....	84	5,247	76	5,323
NEW MEXICO.....	9	499	5	504
NEW YORK.....	176	14,613	289	14,902
NORTH CAROLINA.....	72	3,437	59	3,496
NORTH DAKOTA.....	10	295	3	298
OHIO.....	124	8,349	62	8,411
OKLAHOMA.....	38	1,929	10	1,939
OREGON.....	30	1,221	12	1,233
PENNSYLVANIA.....	133	12,168	101	12,269
PUERTO RICO.....	1	28		28
RHODE ISLAND.....	23	1,166	7	1,173
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	54	2,325	32	2,357
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	13	421	4	425
TENNESSEE.....	76	3,445	30	3,475
TEXAS.....	80	5,424	45	5,469
UTAH.....	3	195	2	197
VERMONT.....	31	1,496	3	1,499
VIRGINIA.....	84	4,372	86	4,458
WASHINGTON.....	36	1,869	23	1,892
WEST VIRGINIA.....	42	3,054	19	3,073
WISCONSIN.....	44	2,182	18	2,200
WYOMING.....	9	404	17	421
FOREIGN: CHINA.....	1	37		37
CUBA.....	1	70		70
ENGLAND.....	1	40		40
FRANCE.....	2	86		86
GERMANY.....	1	10		10
ITALY.....	1	28		28
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.....	1	33		33
AT LARGE.....			21	21
TOTALS.....	2,616	159,972	1,841	161,813

Chapter Activities

RICHMOND-INDIANA CHAPTER
(Richmond, Ind.). On Sunday afternoon,
April 18, 1948, the Richmond Indiana



RICHMOND-INDIANA CHAPTER TAKES PART IN ROSE
PLANTING AT BASE OF MADONNA OF THE TRAILS
MARKER.

Chapter participated in a ceremonial rose planting at the base of the Madonna of the Trails, located in Glen Miller Park, Richmond, Indiana. This rose planting was part of a city-wide project sponsored by the Richmond Garden Club and the Mayor of the City, Mr. Lester Meadows, the purpose of which was to make Richmond known as the City of Roses. One of the largest establishments for the propagating of roses is located here, the E. G. Hill Company and associates.

The following talk was given at this planting by Mrs. J. A. Eudaly, Vice-Regent of the Chapter:

"Representing the Richmond Indiana Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, I am pleased to have a part in this ceremony today. It seems fitting to recall some of the facts of interest concerning the erection of this monument on this site and various persons who had parts in it. There were two societies who worked together to place these markers on the National Old Trails Road; the National Old Trails Road Association, and the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. President Harry S. Truman, at that time a judge in Missouri, was president of the former and Mrs. John Trigg Moss, St. Louis, Mo., was chairman of the latter. Mrs. Frederick A. Bates was local D.A.R. chairman, Mrs. James F. Hornaday was state and national vice-chairman of the committee, Mrs. Fred Gennett was the local chapter regent, Mr. Lawrence Handley was the City Mayor; these are a few of those who worked on this project.

"There are twelve of these markers in as many cities on this highway across the nation which is as important in history as any in the world. Six states east of the Mississippi River and six west of it are honored with these markers. The site of this one is said to be the loveliest of all, and is at the place where once the first toll gate on the highway stood in Indiana. This marker was the ninth to be dedicated, and the ceremony took place Sunday afternoon, October 28, 1928—nearly twenty years ago. At noon preceding the services a luncheon was held at the Richmond-Leland Hotel at which many state and national persons were entertained, among them those previously named. A news account of the ceremony of that date reads as follows:

"The beautiful statue "Madonna of the Trails" located at the entrance of Glen Miller Park on the old National Road, which was secured through the efforts of the local Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has added much of historic interest to the city of Richmond.

"When the National Old Trails Road Association announced intention of providing the twelve States through which the Old National Road passes with fitting monuments to pioneer women, the local group

was of the first to negotiate for the statue. The cost of each monument to the National Society of the D.A.R. was \$1,200, this being raised by all the Chapters in all the States. The local Rotary Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Elks and Lions Clubs, assisted the local organization in raising sufficient funds.

The Old National Road enters Indiana just east of the city, but the first toll gate was first operated near the spot where Glen Miller Park is now located and decision was made to place the statue there as the most desirable and scenic spot.

The sculpture by the famous Maharoni Young depicts the figure of a pioneer woman with the inevitable child in her arms while another clings to her skirts. The mother, with her left foot forward, as though to take a step, is peering from beneath her sunbonnet into a vision of the new west.

On the front of the base of the statue, which in itself is six feet in height, appears the inscription "N.S.D.A.R. Memorial to the Pioneer Mother of the covered wagon days", also, the D.A.R. insignia. The right side of the base has inscribed upon it "The first toll gate in Indiana stood near this site on the National Road." On the left side appears a verse which was composed by Mrs. J. F. Hornaday and to her surprise was selected by the national committee for use on the statue. It follows:

"A Nation's highway
Once a wilderness trail
Over which hardy pioneers
Made their perilous way
Seeking new homes in the dense forests
Of the great northwest".

The rear side of the base bears these words: "The National Old Trails Road".

"Shrubs have recently been set about the base of the monument by . . . officials of the City Park Department. . . ."

"And we are pleased to again have a part in again beautifying this spot."

MRS. HAROLD R. KAEHLER.

WALTER HINES PAGE CHAPTER

(London, England). "Happy is the country that has no history"—but this saying is not always true; nor does it apply to the last seven or eight years of the Walter Hines Page Chapter.



MRS. THEODORE W. LULING

When the second world war broke out, most of the members left England and returned to the United States. Then hard times came upon us in every sense of the term. Bombs fell upon our houses and neighborhoods; doodle bugs strained our nerves and made the streets and fields dangerous by night and day; the sirens shrieked and moaned, and in the midst of difficult hours of queueing for food we would be told politely by loud speakers to "Retire to the shelters, please."

These conditions did not encourage the few remaining members of the Chapter to try to hold meetings. Nevertheless, owing to the courage and determination of our State Regent, Mrs. Luling, we did manage to hold on; and we even kept our heads above water financially, with the result that we were able to continue our annual contributions to the Woodlarks Camp for Crippled Children, the University of London, for the American Section of Historical Research, and also to aid the Sacombe Park Nursery, school for bombed-out children.

Our State Regent has represented the National Society on the Council of "American Ambulances for Great Britain," whose outstanding work has won tributes from

many in high office; also on the Overseas Memorial Day Association. She has attended various public ceremonies, including the presentation of the Freedom of London at the Guildhall to General Eisenhower, and the Memorial Services to President Roosevelt and Jan Masaryk.

During these years the Chapter has been addressed by many distinguished speakers—among them the Right Hon. Stanley Bruce, High Commissioner for Australia, the Right Hon. Vincent Massey, High Commissioner for Canada; Jan Masaryk, Edward Murrow, President Herbert Davis, of Smith College, and Rennie Smith, formerly editor of the *Central European Observer*, now in the Education Department of the British Zone in Germany.

Our dwindling membership, and the fact that each remaining officer was carrying on two or more positions, and the only members within reach were those on the Board, made us feel that it might be necessary to dissolve the chapter. But many friends from the other side urged us to hold on. We put our dilemma before the National Board in Washington, and awaited their reply. This duly arrived in a letter from the President General, Mrs. O'Byrne, warmly praising us for our fortitude and what we had accomplished, and urging us on no account to give up the chapter, which was considered an important one.

Our state regent therefore called a meeting in February, and after some discussion and hesitation it was decided that we should continue, especially as one or two new members had joined us, which gave us encouragement and hope of a further increase in numbers.

MARY VAN INGEN UNWIN,
State Historian.

PATRICK HENRY CHAPTER (Martinsville, Va.) placed a marker at the grave of Joseph Gravely, Revolutionary patriot, who was the great-great grandfather of Mrs. A. J. Fischer, Regent, Mrs. R. P. Gravely, Sr., Vice-Regent, and of many other D.A.R. members. His grave is in one of the Gravely cemeteries on land that he owned near Leatherwood Creek and a short distance from the village of Leatherwood.

Dedication of the marker was held May

29 and a beautiful green wreath with D.A.R. colors was placed on the grave. Mrs. E. A. Stover, a descendant, read a brief sketch of the patriot's life and Mrs. C. W. Reed, the chaplain, assisted Mrs. Fischer in the D.A.R. ritual.

It was a real thrill for the descendants to view the site of the old home which had the first brick chimney in Henry County and of the first tobacco factory in the county. Several generations of Gravelys manufactured plug tobacco and some of the old buildings still stand at Leatherwood and Martinsville.

At the commencement exercises at Martinsville High School on June 3, the Faith Thomas Parrott Citizenship Award was presented to Henry Self, a 1948 graduate. This award is given each year as a memorial to Mrs. Parrott, one of the founders of the chapter.

We were saddened May 25 by the death of Mrs. J. D. Martin, a much loved and most faithful member, who was a sister of the late Mrs. Olivia Simmons Keesee.

RUTH GILES FISCHER,
Regent.

NATHAN HALE CHAPTER (St. Paul, Minn.). On May 25th the annual spring luncheon of Nathan Hale Chapter was held at historic Sibley House restoration, Mendota. The tables were beautifully decorated with spring flowers and Dresden type figurines. Guests of honor were Mr. Duxbury and his wife, our own member, former State Regent and Historian General; Mrs. H. Burton of London, Mrs. Alexander Summerfield and Mrs. G. Braddock.

At the luncheon the Regent presented a silver vase containing three pink roses, representing chapter, state and national work, to Mrs. Duxbury in recognition of her services. Then the group strolled in the glorious spring afternoon to the old Fari-bault House. There followed two ceremonies, one a tree planted for Mrs. Duxbury and the other in the Nathan Hale room where a table was unveiled and presented to the state for her.

The regular meeting was held with special reports of Continental Congress, Freedom Train and the installation of new officers. Mrs. Bruce Broady is Regent.

HELEN DENISON.

LA GRANGE CHAPTER (La Grange, Ga.). La Grange Chapter was the recipient of ten separate awards at the recent State Conference, held in Savannah.

Selected as the outstanding chapter in the entire State, it received the general excellence loving cup. It was given a cash award for advancement of American music and a piece of pottery for the best work for American Indians. It received a cash award for sponsoring the first place winner in the junior 4-H cotton dress contest. Sara Foster of Rosemont School was the winner sponsored by the chapter. The state editor's award was presented for submitting the best report of chapter activities other than chapter meetings.

The Junior American Citizens Club cash award was presented to the Junior membership of the La Grange Chapter for organizing the largest number of clubs in the schools of the county, and another from the Junior American Citizens Clubs for enrolling the largest number of pupils in schools in Troup County. The Junior membership of the LaGrange Chapter was also awarded a National cash award at Continental Congress, which was second prize for enrolling the largest number of pupils in Junior American Citizens Clubs. This award was also won last year.

The LaGrange Chapter was one of the chapters meeting the requirements for cash awards offered by Mrs. Harrison Hightower for work for the DAR approved schools. The chapter received second prize for its scrapbook, and fourth for Girl Home Makers work. Outstanding effort was noted in National Defense, Americanism, and Radio work.

Commendation was given Mrs. R. A. Malone, member of the LaGrange Chapter, and State Senior President of the CAR Society. At the National CAR Conference, Ted Sammons, of the LaGrange CAR Society, won second prize of fifteen dollars in the National Essay Contest, his subject being "Stamps." Special honorable mention was given the LaGrange CAR Society for their program honoring two state musicians, Helen Boykin and Hugh Hodgson, and third prize for the Georgia CAR Society's State news sheet, "The Cherokee Rose."

MRS. NEIL GLASS,
Corresponding Secretary.

MARCIA BURNS CHAPTER (Washington, D. C.). On Thursday morning, April 15, 1948, Mrs. C. Edwards Channing, retiring State Historian; members of the Historians' Committee, District of Columbia, and invited guests, gathered at the Chapter House for a pilgrimage to Prince William County, Virginia. The group left in private cars and their mission was to mark the grave of a Revolutionary soldier, Lt. Colonel William Alexander, 10th Virginia Regiment, and member of the Committee of Correspondence in Virginia. Colonel Alexander was a great-grandson of John Alexander, the Scottish emigrant, who settled in Virginia early in the sixteenth century. Later on, the city of Alexandria was named for his sons, Philip and John Alexander.

An impressive ceremony at the grave included prayer and appropriate poem by Mrs. Manly G. Miller, retiring State Chaplain; the placing of a permanent wreath by Mrs. John J. Tamborelle, Regent, Marcia Burns Chapter; the unveiling of the plaque and tribute to the patriot by Mrs. Henry N. Barbee, lineal descendant, and Librarian of the Marcia Burns Chapter.

After the ceremony, the group went through the old Alexander home known as "Effingham House", still standing today after more than one hundred and seventy-five years. Colonel Alexander built this home for his bride Sigismunda Mary Massie, daughter of Sigismund Massie and Mary Stuart. The estate covers 640 acres and the private burial lot near the home is owned by a collateral descendant, Mr. William J. Green of Gainesville, Virginia.

Out-of-town guests and descendants of the Alexander line included Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wallace Babbage of Harlan, Kentucky; their daughter, Mrs. Donald Aiken of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dowell of Manassas, Virginia. Mr. Babbage, lineal descendant, expressed appreciation of the family to Mrs. Channing and her committee for this act of commemoration by the D.A.R. in presentation of the beautiful bronze marker.

On the return trip to Washington, the party stopped for lunch at the Tea Shop in historic Mount Vernon.

MRS. HENRY N. BARBEE,
Librarian.

GREYSOLON DU LHUT CHAPTER (Duluth, Minn.). The Freedom Train has



LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. H. A. SMITH, MRS. C. T. SPENSEL, MRS. HUGH TUNSTALL, MRS. T. Q. QUIGLEY, MRS. B. B. LEE.

come and gone and with its going the members of Greysolon du Lhut Chapter feel that they have passed a milestone in the history of the chapter, now fifty-two years old. Immediately after the announcement was made that the train was coming to our city, we invited one of the special corps of speakers appointed to address different organizations, to be our speaker at the regular April chapter meeting. Her subject, "The Background of the Documents and their Significance Today," was of great interest to us all. Soon afterward a committee was appointed to plan some special observance of the coming of the train during the week before its arrival. One of the large stores in our city was contacted through its manager, and permission was granted us to have an exhibit in one of their large front windows.

It was decided to make the Flag the central motif of our plan, so we obtained from our State D.A.R. Flag Chairman an unusual flag exhibit which was prepared in the Art department of our State University for the use of the Society. This exhibit consists of *twenty-five* reproductions, hand-painted, of the flags associated with the development of our national emblem. The first flag was the "Raven" the flag of Leif Ericson, followed by the personal banner of Columbus; Henry Hudson's flag; the Swedish flag planted in Delaware by the first colonists of that colony, and so on through all the early colonial flags which influenced the design of the first Stars and Stripes, such as the Pine Tree and the Cul-

pepper Flags. The last one pictured in the series was that of the territory of Hawaii.

In front of this colorful background was placed a store figure dressed in a beautiful colonial costume and wearing a white wig to represent Betsy Ross, holding a replica of the first flag. This one with its thirteen stripes and thirteen stars had been made by the members of the committee.

The figure was seated on an antique chair dating from the time of the Revolution and around her we had grouped some very interesting antiques loaned by members of the chapter. There was, of course, a spinning wheel, a candle-stand brought from France in colonial times, some old firearms, powder-horn and warming-pan. Two very old hand-woven coverlets were draped at either end of the window, one of them said to have been woven by the sister of President Tyler and the other brought from Scotland on a sailing-vessel in 1800. A blue Canton platter once owned by Col. Lawrence, who presided at the trial of Major André; two beautiful copper lustre pitchers and one of Wedgewood.

The window attracted much attention and brought many compliments to our chapter and the members of the committee. It remained on display for eight days. One other article which drew many glances was a beautifully ruffled hand-made shirt which had been the property of Ira Allen the brother of Ethan Allen of Fort Ticonderoga fame. We also staffed a table in the store one day, sold Flag codes and talked D.A.R.

Aside from the pleasure we all had in assembling the properties for the window, there has been the added thrill of accomplishing something worth while. We feel that this sort of visual education is a step toward our goal in Americanism work, in that it helped bring the story of our glorious Flag to the passing crowd. Now when we read in the paper or hear on the radio that the Freedom Train is visiting some far off city, we wonder what other Daughters of the American Revolution are doing there to mark the momentous occasion and to bring the spirit that inspired our forefathers in those far-off times down to the present day to be cherished and handed on to future generations.

DOROTHY H. QUIGLEY,
Regent.

JOHN YOUNG CHAPTER (Charleston, W. Va.). The Junior Committee of the John Young Chapter highlighted a very successful first year with a Silver Colonial Tea on February 21 at the home of the Chapter's Organizing Regent, Mrs. W. S. Johnson. The chapter custom of observing Washington's birthday in this manner was abandoned during the war and has been thus revived by the Juniors. The proceeds, which amounted to forty-five dollars, were sent to the Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund.

A colonial atmosphere prevailed throughout the house. The hostesses were dressed in colonial costumes which had either been handed down in their families or had been fashioned by the girls themselves. Miss Llewellyn Cole introduced the guests to the receiving line which consisted of Miss Virginia B. Johnson, Chairman of the Junior Committee; Mrs. John Kizer, Regent of the Chapter; Mrs. V. E. Holcombe, State Recording Secretary; and Mrs. M. L. O'Neale, State Registrar. Mrs. William Vaught, who has always been looked upon as god-mother of the chapter was unable to attend because of weather conditions. Mrs. L. A. Ferris, treasurer, was in charge of the guest book and silver bowl. The dining room was decorated with sprays of ivy and the centerpiece consisted of an arrangement of ivy and primroses. The patriotic theme was carried out with red and white candles. Tiny cherries decorated the cakes and many of the sandwiches were in the shape of small hatchets. Mrs. Brough Treffer, chairman of the tea, poured and those assisting in the dining room included: Mrs. Robert Saxton and the Misses Mary K. Adams, Jean Lawhead, Martha Cole, and Melba Appleton. Music in a patriotic mood was graciously supplied by Miss Ann Stouch, a member of Yomoka Society, Children of the American Revolution.

Other activities of the group this year have included a Benefit Bridge which was given to aid Tamasee and a local crippled children's hospital. In addition to the large share of the proceeds from this we collected and sent a sizeable box of clothing and other useful articles to the school. We were called upon to make place cards for the organization meeting of the Western District of West Virginia.

We have designed our program for the year to help us learn more about the work

of the D. A. R. Some of the highlights have been a talk by Miss Virginia Williams,



LEFT TO RIGHT: MISS ANN STOUCH, MISS MARY K. ADAMS, MRS. L. A. FERRIS, MISS LLEWELLYN COLE, MISS MARTHA COLE, MISS MELBA APPLETON, MISS JEAN LAWHEAD, MISS VIRGINIA JOHNSON. SEATED: MRS. BROUGH TREFFER.

Chapter Vice Regent, on the Correct Use of the Flag; a review by Mrs. G. S. Engle of the D. A. R. Approved Schools and a paper on Colonial New York by Mrs. Roy Bird Cook, who in addition to being an active chapter member is head of the State Department of Archives and History.

During our one year of existence we have managed to total twenty members and four sets of papers pending in Washington as well as a general enthusiasm for the work of the D. A. R. among the younger women in Charleston.

VIRGINIA B. JOHNSON,
Chairman Junior Committee.

LINARES CHAPTER (San Diego, Calif.) The Linares Chapter met June 3rd, 1948, in the Little Chapel of Roses, Glen Abbey, for the installation of officers and a memorial service. Mrs. Isabella Churchill, Chaplain of the chapter, was installing officer.

The incoming officers stood in front of the altar, each holding an American flag, presented to them by Mrs. Churchill, and after the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and to the strains of soft organ music, each was duly installed in her respective office. The gavel was then presented to Mrs. Harry Dickerson, the new regent, and the regent's pin placed on her by Mrs. Ella Robbins, her predecessor. The new officers are as follows: regent, Mrs. Harry W. Dickerson; 1st vice regent, Mrs. Heber Kemp;

2nd vice regent, Mrs. Louis Dean Bailey; recording secretary, Mrs. Walker Sweeney; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles C. Jordan; treasurer, Mrs. Sherman Barnes; registrar, Mrs. Fred Payne; consulting registrar, Mrs. Heber Kemp; chaplain, Mrs. Isabella Churchill; auditor, Mrs. Catherine Scott; historian, Mrs. George Whitehead; librarian, Mrs. Joseph Wragovich; directors, Mrs. Ella Robbins, Mrs. Chester Smith, Mrs. Ethel Kelly.

Following the installation a memorial service was held at the grave of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Brown, former registrar of the chapter, whose memory was honored by the dedication of the first D. A. R. marker in Glen Abbey.

Mrs. Churchill paid tribute to the departed members of the chapter. Mrs. Dickerson placed flowers on the grave of Mrs. Brown, and the Lord's Prayer was recited by those present.

The marker, a bronze plaque inscribed with the name, date of birth and death of Mrs. Brown and bearing the D. A. R. insignia in the lower left hand corner, was furnished by the chapter.

After the service Mrs. Andrew Anderson was host to the chapter for tea in her home.

LUCILE D. ARROWSMITH,
Publicity Chairman.

CONEMAUGH CHAPTER (Blairsville, Pa.) celebrated its 25th anniversary with a luncheon held May 8th in United Presbyterian Church. Eighty-four members and guests were seated at tables lovely with pieces of white snapdragons and white gladiolas, with white candles in silver holders adding to the setting. In the center of the long spray of flowers at the speaker's table, was a silver "25," these flowers having been presented to the chapter in memory of those who are deceased.

The Regent, Mrs. Jean S. Frey, presided. The guest speaker was Mrs. Harlow B. Kirkpatrick, State Regent, with members of Indiana, Vandergrift, and Wilkesburg chapters in attendance. Seven organizing and twenty-nine chapter members were present.

The chapter was organized, May 8th, 1923 by Miss Ellie Roberts Ray, with 27 charter members. The membership now is 76, 18 having been called by death, and many transferred to other chapters.

The chapter chose for its name "CONEMAUGH" the Indian name of the river on which the town of Blairsville is situated. The name means "otter creek," and down this river sailed Christian Frederick Post, Conrad Weiser, Christopher Gist and many others in their dealings with the Indians. With civilization came the Pennsylvania canal and the Pennsylvania railroad winding their way along the stream, but in 1889 the river became suddenly nationally known through the Johnstown flood.

Each year an attractive Year Book is issued which contains the names of members and their Revolutionary ancestors. One hundred graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been located in twenty-nine cemeteries by Miss Ray and the chapter places Betsy Ross flags on them each year; nine of these graves have been marked by marble stones given by the Government.

Gold medals are given in three schools each year to pupils making the highest mark in American history. Large American flags have been presented to the Public Library, the Y. M. C. A. and other buildings. Copies of Flag Rules are kept in hotels and stations. A large framed copy of the Declaration of Independence was presented to the high school and large American flags given to two troops of Girl Scouts. Valuable boxes of clothing are sent to our Mountain Schools each year.

At one of the Constitution Day meetings of the chapter, Miss Ray displayed a parchment land grant, with the signature of Thomas Mifflin, one of the Pennsylvania signers of that historic document; likewise the signature of Benjamin Franklin on a parchment grant at a meeting in honor of that noted Pennsylvanian. But most interesting was the document bearing William Penn's seal, with date 1684 which was shown in connection with the paper on the founders of the state. Some of the members have an ancestor who was an original member of the Order of the Cincinnati, and others possess Mayflower lines.

Thus we

"Carry on the spirit of '76

Defend it—whatever may come—

True hearts without swerving, keep upward and on,

With the Flag, the life and the drum."

ELLIE ROBERTS RAY,
Chaplain.

PETER FORNEY CHAPTER (Montgomery, Ala.). In celebration of the 50th anniversary a luncheon was held at the Blue Moon Inn May 26th. The color scheme of yellow and white was carried out in lemon lilies, candles and magnolias for decorations. Back of the speakers' table were the United States and chapter flags. The place cards were gold engraving showing 1898-1948. In the center of the table was a large D. A. R. insignia showing gold stars. There were 24 candles lighted in honor of the past regents. Miss Frances Pickett, Regent, presided. Mrs. Allen Hopkins gave the invocation, then followed the salute to the flag.

Peter Forney Chapter was founded by Mrs. Amelia Forney Wyly May 24, 1898. The charter was received August 2, 1898, with the names of the 16 charter members. This charter is framed in wood from the home of General Peter Forney of North Carolina. The chapter is now the second largest in the state. Mrs. Anna Hearn, a Real Daughter, was listed as a member. Mrs. Charles Stakeley coming by transfer from Washington was one of the first Chaplains General. Two members have been State Regents—Mrs. John Lewis Cobbs and Mrs. Ellie R. Barnes—and Mrs. Barnes was later a Vice President General.

The honored guests were Mrs. Sadie Wyly Billing, a charter member; Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs, State Regent; Mrs. E. W. Norrie; Miss Elizabeth Ballard; Mrs. P. P. B. Brooks. All made short talks. A guest book was passed around for all to register. Mrs. Barnes gave a compiled history of the past fifty years. A table near the entrance contained many historic relics, among them a gavel made of wood from the building where LaFayette was entertained in 1825 and a pen holder made from the wood from the pulpit of Old Goose Creek Church near Charleston, S. C.

FRANCES PICKETT,

Regent.

COMMODORE PREBLE CHAPTER (Eaton, Ohio). Mrs. Earl Campbell was hostess to Commodore Preble Chapter for the 20th anniversary tea in her home where the organization meeting was held May 19, 1928. The century-old home with its priceless antiques, decorated with flowers in the national colors and flags provided a fitting background for a patriotic meeting.

Assisting hostesses were past regents, Mrs. Mildred Railsback, Mrs. Marie Burns, Mrs. Grace Runyon, Mrs. Grace Hahn, Mrs. Caroline Ernst, Mrs. Josie Murray, and Mrs. Dorothy Wischart. Deceased past regents honored were: Mrs. Grace Conger Miller, represented by Mrs. Jessie Williams, her sister; and Mrs. Sarah C. Filbert, who lived to the ripe old age of ninety-two years, always loyal and faithful to her chapter. Other deceased members are Mrs. Alvina Deem, Mrs. Emma Kelly, Mrs. Cornelia Gale and Mrs. Mabel Schneider, whose graves have been marked with the official bronze marker. Seventy-four Revolutionary soldiers have been honored by the bronze plaque placed in the Court house lobby at Eaton, Ohio.

Guest speakers featured were Mrs. A. H. Dunham, of Dayton, past State Regent, Mrs. Bessie King Hornaday. Mrs. Hazel Gennett, Mrs. Mary Baumgartner and Mrs. Guy Campbell brought greetings from Richmond Ind. Chapter.

The D.A.R. colors of blue and gold were used on the beautiful tea table where Mrs. Dunham presided at the coffee service. A gain of twelve new members was announced for the current year with the membership list of the national organization over one hundred and sixty thousand.

Reports were given from the meeting at Oxford Ohio Chapter honoring Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General and the meeting held at the Museum the Richmond, Ind. Chapter featuring National Defense.

MILDRED RAILSBACK,

Regent.

MERCY WARREN CHAPTER (Springfield, Mass.) has had in Mrs. James Hazen an active Historian. Besides recording graves she recently had a beautiful silk flag awarded to the Armory St. School, which is an elementary school.

An appropriate program was put on by the pupils. It consisted of patriotic songs, Salute to the Flag, and acceptance speeches prepared by the children themselves. Mrs. Fred C. Brigham, past regent, gave a talk on "What the Flag Means."

The D.A.R. members who attended were much impressed by the pleasure of the children in possessing so lovely a flag. They walked around it, and felt of the silk and murmured, "Oh!" and "Ah!"



PRESENTATION OF FLAG BY MERCY WARREN CHAPTER AT ARMORY STREET SCHOOL.

In the picture grouped around the flag, left to right are: Mary Carr, President of the Armory St. School Service Corps; Mrs. Ralph A. Tyler, Regent of Mercy Warren Chapter, Mrs. Fred C. Brigham, Past Regent; Miss Helen Fletcher a D.A.R. member and principal of the school; Mrs. Joseph Whelan, retiring president of the school's P.T.A., and Christine Messinger vice-president of the school service corps. In front are Dona Forgette and Joseph Alfred Fab-bri, flag bearers. Before the school closes in June two beautiful history books are to be presented to two students excelling in history—one to a student in Technical High and one to a student of Classical High School. Exercises of presentation will be held in each school.

MRS. RICHARD SACKETT,
Publicity.

SANTA ROSA CHAPTER (Santa Rosa, Calif.) Our Santa Rosa chapter is beginning to feel that although we're not connected with the Santa Anita track, we do pick winners. Last year our own member was chosen the outstanding mother of the year by the Eagles and this year our D. A. R. high point girl, Miss Janet Black, in the National Forensic League tournament, won national honors. Janet sparkles with unspoiled and enthusiastic youth. She is the present president of the high school student body, an honor not often given to a "mere" girl at a large high school like Santa Rosa's. Janet is now a senior and will be graduated in June. She is planning to attend the Santa Rosa Junior College

and perhaps may later take up nursing. Our chapter's best wishes go with her for her assured and well-earned victory in whatever field she enters.

When Janet won her girl homemaker's pin, she attended our chapter meeting for the presentation. We were all delighted with her gay and vivid personality and even more pleased when we read later in our local papers that since Janet and two Santa Rosa boys had won first place in the California Forensic League tournament, they were all chosen to go to Canton, Ohio, to the National Forensic League tournament. There, our distinguished students tied for first place. The two boys won first honors in humorous declamation and in oratory. Janet tied for fourth place in dramatic declamation. Her selection from the play "Angel Street" told of a husband trying to drive his wife to suicide. As I listened to our little high school girl over the local radio, I marveled that one so young in years could be so mature in performance and also why radios grind out ceaseless trash when it would be possible to have a Janet Black speak entertainingly and so convincingly that a listener would forget that this was only a play with one person taking all the characters, and think this was the very tragedy of which the playwright told. Janet is also equally at home in humorous tales and in oratory.

She kindly came again to our chapter meeting in May to tell of her trip east. She was fortunate in having her mother and her father go with her to hear her in her national winning declamations. Although the Black family was crowded for time, Janet made it a special point while in Washington, D. C., to go through Constitution Hall. With her lively imagination, in describing this part of her adventure, she even peopled the empty D. A. R. building with our Continental Congress representatives in gala array and the hall itself with festive decorations. Santa Rosa's high point girl is a credit to her rearing, her schooling and her own self-reliance. If America had other Janets like Santa Rosa's, our country could safely preserve its heritage of freedom and constantly move forward with buoyant assurance to a day of actual brotherhood.

ISABELLA TOD HESSEL,
Corresponding Secretary.

OXFORD CAROLINE SCOTT CHAPTER (Oxford, Ohio). On Wednesday, May 19, the Oxford Caroline Scott Chapter honored Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General, with a reception-luncheon in Oxford College Hall, Oxford, Ohio. Fifteen chapters from Southern Ohio and Eastern Indiana were invited to send members proportionate to their membership.

Around two hundred gathered at twelve o'clock noon in the D.A.R. Brant Memorial Room of Oxford College Hall and were presented to Mrs. O'Byrne by Mrs. Max Ziliox, Regent of the hostess chapter. During the reception music was furnished by an instrumental trio of Miami University students. One interesting feature was the exhibition of two dresses that had belonged to the first President General and worn by her in the White House when she was Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, First Lady of the land. The dresses were modeled by two members of Oxford Caroline Scott Chapter, Christine Harrison Dutcher and Jane Ramsen Gunther.

Following the reception the guests found their places at the luncheon tables in the Oxford College Hall dining room. Mrs. Max Ziliox presided and opened the program with devotionals by acting chapter chaplain, Mrs. Mabel Guy. Two members of the hostess chapter, Janet Smyser Fenholt, Soprano, and Isabel Clark, Pianist, presented two songs from the work of two D.A.R. composers: Spring Interlude by Grace Warner Gulesian of Johanna Aspinwall Chapter in Massachusetts and The Year's at the Spring by the late Mrs. H. H. A. Beach who always kept her membership in her home chapter in Henniker, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Ziliox in her welcoming speech, spoke with pride of the connection between the Oxford Caroline Scott Chapter and the first President General who was born and educated in Oxford; of the privilege that the chapter had in meeting each month in the beautiful D.A.R. Brant Memorial Room; and of the joy that the chapter members felt in being able to share the D.A.R. Memorial on this particular day with the President General and other Daughters from nearby chapters. She then presented some of the distinguished guests: Mrs. Lafayette LeVan Porter, past state regent of Indiana, past Vice-president General and



LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. FRANK O. MCMILLAN, CHRISTINE HARRISON DUTCHER, MRS. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE, MRS. MAX ZILIOX, JANE RAMSEN GUNTHER.

present National Chairman of the D.A.R. Magazine; Mrs. Asa Messenger, past state regent of Ohio and honorary Vice-president General; Mrs. John Heaume, past state regent of Ohio and past Recording Secretary General; Mrs. A. H. Dunham, past state regent of Ohio; Miss Charlene Marks, South West District Director of Ohio; and Mrs. Frank O. McMillan, state regent of Ohio. Mrs. Ziliox regretted that she was not able to introduce Mrs. Furel R. Burns, state regent of Indiana who could not be present because of a previously arranged speaking engagement. Mrs. James B. Patton, first Vice-president General, of Columbus, Ohio, was then introduced by Mrs. Ziliox and she in turn presented Mrs. O'Byrne to the group.

In a short talk the President General mentioned three items that are outgrowths of Continental Congress:—a thorough study on the part of each Daughter of the resolutions presented; an understanding of the revision of the By-laws; and physical and financial aspects of the new building that will be constructed in Washington between Memorial Continental and Constitution Halls. Mrs. O'Byrne also urged a constructive interest in all D.A.R. committees.

As a souvenir of Oxford Mrs. William T. Stewart, General Chairman of the day presented Mrs. O'Byrne with a pair of book ends made from a door lentil from the house in which Caroline Scott Harrison, the first President General was born. Last year it was pulled down to make room for a Williamsburg structure that houses the national

headquarters of Phi Delta Theta, but the birthplace will not be forgotten for Oxford Caroline Scott Chapter, several years ago, placed a bronze marker on a good sized boulder in the northeast corner of the yard.

JANET C. MEAD,

Chairman, Press Relations Committee.

MERION CHAPTER (Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.). Merion Chapter presented a fine large American Flag to the Ardmore Girl



MISS ESTHER McLAUGHLIN AND MISS EUNICE PARKS RECEIVED THE FLAG FOR TROUP NO. 559 FROM MISS SARA E. SHUPERT.

Scout Troop #559 in the Ardmore Zion Baptist Church, Greenfield and Spring Avenues, Ardmore, on Sunday, April 25, 1948 at four o'clock. The church is colored and the Scout Troop is made up of young colored girls.

Two members of the troop, Miss Esther McLaughlin and Miss Eunice Parks received the flag for Troop #559 from Miss Sara E. Shupert, regent of Merion Chapter, during an interesting program in which members of the troop and the D.A.R. Chapter participated.

When presenting the flag, Miss Shupert stressed the point that the flag was not a militant symbol but rather one of Christian principles. The Stars and Stripes compose a banner not of conquerors but of a people

adventurous in brotherhood. It is a flag of a free people—free because of the faith, courage and Christian principles of our forefathers.

The program opened with a prayer by the entire congregation followed by a piano selection by scout, Joan Sanders. Elizabeth Atlee and Yvonne Shippen, also members of the troop, sang a duet and the entire group joined in a rendering of the Bells of St. Mary. Mrs. Mae McCallum, a friend, gave an interesting reading about a "Little Sister of Charity."

After the flag presentation and the pledge of allegiance to the Flag, Miss Dorothy Burns sang the Star-Spangled Banner accompanied by Mrs. Morris L. Potts. Both are members of the Merion Chapter. Mrs. Potts later accompanied her son, Wm. Burdsall Potts, who contributed a fine clarinet solo, the Polonaise from "Mignon" by Thomas. Mr. Potts is solo clarinetist with the Swarthmore High School Band and represents his school in the District and Pennsylvania All State Band of 1948.

The program closed with a piano selection, Opus 28—No. 17 by Chopin played by Miss Ehrlean Parks, the energetic and capable leader of Scout Troop #559.

Mr. Bert Hill, a Deacon of Zion Church, gave a short talk and pronounced the Benediction.

The ladies of the Merion Chapter presented a large birthday cake to Troop #559 as the flag presentation coincided with the celebration of the troop's first year of organization. Scout Mary Ramsey received the cake for her troop and cut the first piece during the tea which was served to the guests following the program.

SARA E. SHUPERT,

Regent.

ANDOVER PRISCILLA ABBOT CHAPTER (Andover, Mass.). Great honor was shown the name of Abbot or Abbott (as the case may be) at the organization meeting of the Priscilla Abbot chapter on Wednesday, May 5, 1948. The meeting took place in the fine old house at 70 Elm Street, Andover, where in 1776 Deacon Isaac Abbot opened a tavern "because of the extraordinary travel which is rendered necessary by means of the army before Boston." (From his petition to general court.)

The group of over fifty state officers and local members was greatly interested in the talk by Dr. Claude M. Fuess, headmaster of Phillips Andover Academy and nationally known historian and biographer. He took them back to November 5, 1789 when the newly inaugurated George Washington breakfasted at the Abbot tavern and asked little Priscilla Abbot to mend his riding glove; "and when she had done it, took her upon his knee and gave her a kiss, which so elated Miss Priscilla that she would not allow her face to be washed again for a week."

The name of George Abbot, of Rowley, Mass., was introduced by the chapter historian, Mrs. Walter E. Mondale, who said he was thought to be one of the first group to venture into the Cochichewick Woods of Andover in the year 1643. Twelve years later (in 1655) his son, George, Jr., settled in Andover. Throughout the years the name of Abbot has been of historical significance in Andover. Although it has been written that the family did not aspire to public office, the annual town report of Andover, 1788 showed nineteen Abbots or Abbotts elected to town office. Deacon Isaac, himself, was selectman, town clerk, and clerk of the markets.

The organization meeting was called to order by the organizing regent, Mrs. Guy Howe, who after a cordial welcome to the members and their guests, introduced Rev. Alexander Twombly, rector of St. Paul's Church, North Andover. Rev. Twombly led the group in prayer and read the scripture from the Bible which had been given "to Priscilla Abbot, the gift of her friend, Ebenezer T. Andrews."

Following the salute to the flag, Peter Dunlop, soloist at Christ Church, Andover, sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and later in the impressive ceremony pleased the group again by singing "America."

Mrs. Warren S. Currier, State Regent, after installing the officers of the new chapter, spoke most impressively of the duties and obligations of the members in living up to the traditions and historical background of Andover. She enumerated the objectives of the D. A. R. and the new members felt spurred on to endeavor by her enthusiastic talk.

Following a prayer by the newly installed chaplain, Mrs. Harold P. Hathaway, Mrs. Howe spoke with great emphasis of the

ideals and principles of Americanism to which the chapter members have dedicated themselves. She introduced the fourteen state officers who were present and to Mrs. Herbert McQuesten, Vice-President General, she expressed the sincere gratitude of each of the charter members for the great assistance she had shown in getting the chapter organized.

At the close of the meeting, a reception was held for Dr. and Mrs. Fuess and the visiting and chapter officers. Delicious and attractive refreshments were served by Mrs. George Glennie and her committee members: Mrs. Howard B. Johnson, Mrs. Harry Donovan, Mrs. John Murray, Mrs. Bertrand Peck, and Mrs. Harold Leitch.



OFFICERS OF THE NEWLY FORMED PRISCILLA ABBOT CHAPTER ARE SHOWN WITH STATE AND NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Much favorable comment was aroused by the floral arrangements created in the setting of lovely antique furniture and old glass. Mrs. Ernest Young, the present owner of the fine old house once known as the Abbot Tavern, arranged antique ruby glass vases of snapdragons for the living room. In the dining room, Mrs. Bertrand G. Peck had arranged a delightful centerpiece of spring flowers for the tea table, while on the lovely antique buffet she had an arrangement of narcissus and jonquils in a beautiful Wedgwood teapot.

It is interesting to note that one of our charter members, Mrs. John Murray, is a direct descendant of George Abbot. The home of his son, Benjamin, built in 1685, is still standing. Its quaintness and charm furnish a tangible link to historic Andover.

MADELYN S. MONDALE,
Historian.

WASHINGTON COUNTY CHAPTER (Washington, Pa.). Washington County Chapter held its annual Flag Day observance at the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza, June 14. Mrs. William C. Langston, York, Pa., National Chairman of the Committee for Erection of Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge was the guest speaker.

Mrs. Langston was introduced by State Chairman of Membership, Mrs. George A. Valentine, a member of the Chapter. Mrs. Langston said, "The Memorial, when completed, will be one of the finest in the world. Its conception has won the admiration of patriots, and its completion will give to the American people a group of buildings of rare beauty and unequalled significance. Its purpose includes commemoration, instruction, and inspiration." She gave a vivid account of the Winter at Valley Forge, and took the members on a picturesque mental tour of the hallowed shrine. She discussed in detail the means of financing the Valley Forge project and outlined the proposed improvements. She suggested to the Chapter the endowment of a tribute to their outstanding favorite son, United States Senator Edward Martin, whose wife, Charity Scott Martin, is a member of the Chapter, and of the national Valley Forge Committee.

Last year the Washington County Chapter observed its 55th anniversary, being the third Chapter to be organized in the state, and the 27th in the nation.

Preceding the Flag Day meeting the Chapter Board of Management and the Past Regents entertained Mrs. Langston at a breakfast at the George Washington Hotel. Regent Mrs. C. E. Carothers presided at the breakfast and at the Flag Day observance. The hostess at the Training School was Mrs. J. Elmer Johnston, wife of the superintendent of the School.

EUGENIE G. CAROTHERS,
Regent.

IRVINE-WELLES CHAPTER (Fort Belvoir, Va.). A special youths' program was presented over WPIK, Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, April 3 at 10:15 a. m., by the Irvine-Welles Chapter. Children from the Post School Barbara J. Thayer, Roberta L. White, Donald E. Wing, Thomas A. V. Hollenbeck, William D. Aldenderfer and

Mary Mason, members of the Junior American Citizens Club participated on the program.

Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, Virginia State Regent and State Radio Chairman, introduced Mrs. Lucy T. Day, State Junior American Citizens Chairman. Mrs. Day's grandson, Alfred C. Richmond, Jr., organizer of the Woodmont, Va., JAC Club, closed the broadcast with the J.A.C. Creed.

Mrs. Day said in part: "For the last forty-six years the Daughters of the American Revolution have sponsored a definite youth program, which, since 1936 has been called 'Junior American Citizens.' These Clubs may be organized in schools, on playgrounds, at settlement houses, orphanages, reform schools, hospitals, children's homes and neighborhood groups.

"Membership has now grown to over 250,000 young people enrolled in all of the forty-eight states, the District of Columbia and the Philippines. Last year at Continental Congress Virginia received two awards—one for ranking second for best gain in JAC Clubs in ratio to D. A. R. Chapters and second for ranking third for best gain in members in ratio to D. A. R. Members."

The children who participated in this radio program gave it again by request at the J. A. C. Breakfast, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., April 21, during the Fifty-seventh Continental Congress. Publicity was received in 10 newspapers.

This was the 27th in a series of D. A. R. Educational Programs.

MRS. GRISWOLD ROBINSON,
Regent.

GENERAL NATHANIEL WOODHULL CHAPTER (New York, N. Y.). May 8th the General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter celebrated its 47th birthday at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York. The Chapter was organized in 1901 by Mrs. Mary J. Seymour of New York, who holds the office of Honorary Regent.

Mrs. Harry D. McKeige, Regent, presided and opened the tea-meeting with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and the American's Creed. She then presented our many guests. The Chapter was honored with such guests as Mrs. William Pouch, Honorary President General; Mrs. Edward Madden, New York State Recording Secretary;

Mrs. Ray L. Erb, New York State Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Gladys V. Clark, New York State Custodian and President of Washington Headquarters Assn.; and many other State Officers, past National Officers and Regents.

It was a very eventful afternoon, as, aside from the birthday celebration, the new administration of the chapter was installed by the New York State Regent, Mrs. James Grant Park. The Officers who will serve for the next three years are—Miss Dorothy Boyle, Regent; Mrs. Marion deBeauchamp, 1st Vice Regent; Mrs. Everett Quackenbush, 2nd Vice Regent; Miss Ethel Pickford, Chaplain; Mrs. Edythe M. Dickson, Recording Secretary; Miss Anna Blumenstein, Treasurer; Miss Dorothy B. Jenkins, Historian; and Mrs. Ada Ammerman, Librarian.

The first duty of Miss Boyle was to present Mrs. McKeige, retiring Regent, with one of her own ex-Regent bars in which her Chapter had had set three precious stones as a token of affection and for the faithful performance of her duties. Mrs. McKeige is also National Vice Chairman of Motion Pictures in charge of the northern division.

A very clever ten-year-old lass, Nancy Halks of Garden City, Long Island, entertained with dancing and a very humorous monologue.

MARION DE BEAUCHAMP.

SAINT LEGER COWLEY CHAPTER (Lincoln, Neb.) honored Mrs. B. K. Worrall, one of its most distinguished members, the new State Regent, at a reception at the Lincoln Hotel on March 20. Guests included members of the Nebraska Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Colonists, Daughters of Colonial Wars, Daughters of the Founders and Patriots, Descendants of the Mayflower and the Colonial Dames, the American Legion and the Legion Auxiliary. The Terrace Room off the mezzanine was the reception room, decorated with spring flowers and a beautifully appointed tea table.



LEFT TO RIGHT: STANDING, MRS. J. RAY SHIKE, MRS. C. A. PENTON, MISS JENNY ADAMS, MISS VERDI SMITH, MISS JOSEPHINE SPEALMAN, MRS. JOSEPHINE SOLDIVILLA, MISS LAURA SMITH, MRS. W. H. BEERS, MRS. L. S. TROUPE, MRS. EARL WILLIAMS, MRS. WORRALL AND MRS. HENRY M. COX; SEATED, MISS ISABELLE MC OMBER AND MRS. J. F. MOELL.

Receiving downstairs were Mrs. Lloyd Chapman, Mrs. E. A. Wing, Mrs. C. A. Penton and Mrs. Henry Miot Cox. On the mezzanine, guests were greeted by Mrs. L. S. Troupe and Mrs. W. H. Beers. Introducing the guests to Mrs. Worrall in the receiving line were Mrs. Earl Williams and Mrs. J. Ray Shike, chapter regent. Following Mrs. Worrall were the past state regents and all state officers and chapter regents.

Pouring coffee for the first hour were Miss Isabel McOmber and Mrs. J. F. Moell and the second hour Miss Jennie Adams and Mrs. L. S. Troupe. The committee serving were Misses Mary Gene Smith, Janet Smith, Carolyn Ross, Mary Jeannette Moore and Marymiot Cox. Keeping the guest book were Kay Loy Lawson, Judith Chapman and Lauretta Smith. These girls are all members of the Niskithke Society Children of the American Revolution which is sponsored by the hostess chapter.

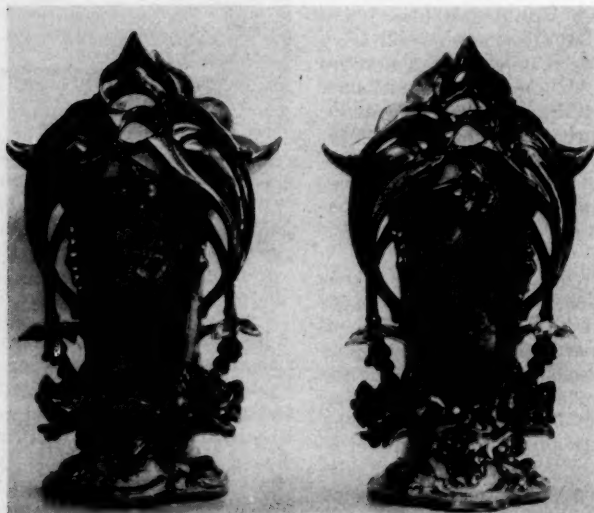
Music was furnished by Northeast High students, where Mrs. Worrall is a member of the faculty. The committee in charge of general arrangements were Misses Laura Smith, Verdi Smith and Jeanette Spealman.

MRS. HENRY MIOT COX,
Press Relations Chairman.

Treasures of Our Museum

OLD FRENCH VASES

By DOROTHY LEVERE HALLORAN



REGAL VASES in "bleu de roi" and much gold—the golden leaves a framework for exquisite medallions of fruits and flowers—vases twenty-one inches high and over, grace a mantel in the D. A. R. Museum.

The penetrating colors, adroit workmanship, open for us a book of French history and turn to pages that tell of the romantic, artificial times of the latter part of the 18th century. The glitter of a French court scene, crystal chandeliers and shining mirrors reflecting fleeting waves of extravagant coiffures and curtsies, swirls of silken damasks, a flutter of fans. Yes, beauty in delicate craftsmanship and color had reached its pinnacle. Louis XV had ordained that the manufacture of the most expensive porcelain of its time, located in a little town on the left bank of the Seine river and midway between Paris and Versailles, be put under royal prerogative, which edict guaranteed full support by the king and also safeguarded the exclusiveness of the lovely work. And thus it was the town of Sevres or Seves, as it was then called, became immortalized as the center of the supreme in the craft of manipulating French clay into objects to delight all with dexterity of contour and brilliance of color. For you see, of that day, Madame de Pompadour with her demanding love of beauty, then Marie Antoinette and her Louis XVI, through Napoleon and to modern times—all

were unable to resist the glorious products of Sevres and kept this town as a French national establishment, with additions of a museum and a technical school of ceramics.

The finest artists and sculptors of their day were appointed to bend their efforts, inspire potters and artisans to their very utmost expression of beauty for their monarch. The deft fingers of Duplessis, court goldsmith, the exactness of Jean Hellot, chemist, the skill of Etienne Falconet, sculptor, the imagination of Genest, painter, combined to fashion out of mere handfuls of earth the magnificent objects that still have the power to amaze and thrill those of us in a mechanized world.

The important discovery of kaolin near Limoges in 1770 made possible the production of a hard paste, which enabled the potters of Sevres to make sumptuous and large pieces, possessing greater plasticity and resistance to higher temperatures when in the kiln.

Through the years, the prices of the finest Sevres porcelain have advanced even more rapidly than the prices paid for the paintings of old masters.

In viewing these vases, we can well agree to the practice by nations of using the finest creations from their native soil to present as gifts of diplomacy.

Book Reviews

BY FRANCES MARSH TOWNER

TRIUMPH OF FREEDOM—1775-1783, by John C. Miller.

A mere review can never do justice to **TRIUMPH OF FREEDOM** by John Miller for it is a modern account of the War of the Revolution with its effects on other countries of the world, all condensed into one volume.

Within a frame of early European history, the author has recounted the story of the Revolution battle by battle, argument by argument and campaigns by land against campaigns by sea.

From the very start the interest is awakened in descriptions of the personalities of those taking part in the struggle. Mr. Miller pictures George the Third, not as a tyrant but as a man better fitted for private life for he had all the domestic virtues of a family man. He was sensitive in feeling; was a good husband and a fine father to his fifteen children, the last being born the year he lost the Thirteen Colonies.

He was a grave thinker, took his duties seriously and never could understand why Englishmen emigrated to America and degenerated into rebels and republicans.

According to the author, George the Third never had any intention of reducing the colonies to his own personal rule but desired only to restore the authority of the British Parliament. In doing this he believed he was carrying out the ordinances of God as the English cause was just.

Mr. Miller gives the background and early life of such leaders as Lord North, the war Prime Minister and confidant of the King. Lord North bore a strong resemblance to George the Third and gossip never failed to bring out the fact that his mother was a great friend of the King's father.

The reader will become well acquainted with Lord Germain, Sheridan, Fox, Burke and William Pitt and will understand why they took the position they did.

Never once did England seem to think she could be defeated by a small band of untrained men who fought from behind buildings and trees rather than in forma-

tion, but who never gave up. The story of Benedict Arnold is well told.

The discouragement of General Washington is clearly portrayed. Lack of men, money, scarcity of uniforms and, above all, the constant lack of ammunition, makes tragic reading. Just as of today, General Washington could not get steady recruits. The men enlisted for one year and when their period of service was up they left for home—taking their firearms with them—feeling they had contributed their share to the cause.

TRIUMPH OF FREEDOM is a detailed account of the country's struggle for independence told in an unbiased way and is a book libraries should own and students of American history should read.

The author, John Miller, who also wrote "Origins of the American Revolution," was born in Santa Barbara, Cal. and was graduated from Harvard. He later traveled abroad under a Frederick Sheldon Scholarship.

He has approached his subject without prejudice or sentiment and evidently on the basis of an interest in colonial history. In his work he has used original authorities whenever available. He states that for years he had felt the need of a one volume account of the American struggle.

Mr. Miller is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Historical Association and since 1939 has been on the faculty of Bryn Mawr College.

Published by Little, Brown & Co.

♦ ♦ ♦

RED SHOES, by Joana Gay.

When you want to forget your troubles and browse around in fairyland, take time out and read "Red Shoes." You will enjoy a trip into "Thinky Land" where you will meet Dee and Lee in their grandmother's cottage on the edge of a fairy forest. With them you will visit the enchanted woods and meet the Fairy Queen and her court.

You will become well acquainted with the tiny little shoemaker who wanted a wife so very much but because he was so

homely none of the fairies would marry him. To conceal his sorrow, he sang every day a defiant song:

"I haven't a wife but what care I
I lead a gay life and I do not vie
To alter my plans for a weeping mate,
As ills, frills and fans are any man's fate."

The little shoemaker had built himself an ideal home in the heart of the forest in order to be ready if fate did smile on him. Then one night he had a great idea. He would make a beautiful pair of red shoes which he would hide and the fairy maid who was lucky enough to find them should become his bride.

The fairies were delighted with this plan and so started the hunt. It was tiny Inesta who found them but when her wedding morning arrived and the guests were assembled, she had disappeared with her young Galla. Hand in hand, out into the big world fled these two so that Inesta could escape from the ugly little man.

One night they sailed on a lily pad around a lake; another time they flew through the air at the end of a kite string which they had caught. They lunched with Lee and Dee in the grandmother's home and even made a trip to the moon. But all the time they were getting more and more homesick for their house in the woods.

Children will love to read the strange experiences of these little fairies and how the shoemaker turned into a villain. Even if you don't believe in fairies—and, of course you don't—memory will take you back into deep, cool, enchanted woodlands where Jacks-in-the-pulpit thrived and birds sang all day long. Your heart will truly ache for the poor little shoemaker and you will feel real sympathy for the two wee people who wandered out to see the great wide world.

Published by De Vorss & Co., Los Angeles, Calif.



BRIGHT FEATHER, by Robert Wilder.

This new book by Robert Wilder deals with one Clayfield Hammond, who, with a few head of cattle, two wagons and some slaves—plus great determination—invaded the state of Florida. It was historic country for just below Clayport, where he settled,

Fort Blount had stood. Here also was enacted a terrible and bloody page in the annals of the Seminole Indians.

When the Fort was abandoned by the British in 1815, the well stocked and well gunned post was taken over by the Indians. They kept well tended fields and herds of cattle and to this thriving settlement fled many slaves. It was not long before the owners demanded the return of these men and General Jackson sent General Gaines to get them back.

Outnumbered, the Indians and the blacks fought back from behind bushes and trees in the daylight and the moonlight but they were soon beaten down and their settlement became a mass of ruins and ashes. The few survivors kept the tale alive from generation to generation and instilled in their descendants a hatred of the white man.

To this section came Clayfield and with a ruthless hand and a vile tongue he overcame the Indians and the few whites who had established homes in that fertile territory and beat them into smouldering submission. He amassed great wealth and erected a fabulous plantation house.

For this structure he sketched his plans and was his own architect. From his memory he drew pictures of places he had seen and liked and expanded them to suit his ideas for his own home. He had seen some beautiful grill work on a balcony in New Orleans, so he bought the house, tore away the pieces he liked and had them brought to his place.

He married but his wife died in childbirth and the baby boy was sent away to be reared, for Old Clayfield hated him. To this lonesome and terror-ruled home finally came the orphaned grandson, who possessed a strong will of his own. He had constant clashes with his grandfather over his cruel treatment of the Indians.

On the plantation the boy had no friends or playmates of his own age so he became the companion of an Indian boy, a young Seminole named Asseola. When young Clay reached manhood, clouds of uprising spread over the land and because of his attachment to the Indians, he was sent to St. Augustine to see and to enter into the life of that gay city.

Before leaving home he had met a young woman, Sue Rogers, whose brothers had dared to buy land which was on the edge of the Hammond Plantation. That aroused

the hatred of old Clayfield who was determined to get rid of the family as soon as his grandson departed.

In St. Augustine young Clay met and married Claire, a girl of the siren type, but the union did not last for the memory of Sue Rogers was constantly in his mind.

Upon this background Mr. Wilder has written a tense and interesting novel, filled with the history of the Seminoles, their customs and their constant struggle for the possession of land of their own. It is a tale of romance and violence told by one who has studied and loved Florida. Old Clayfield Hammond will stand out as a rugged character and a rare specimen of that era of history. One cannot admire him as a man but one will have to admit that those of his type have indeed played a big part in the development of this country.

Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

♦ ♦ ♦

THE FOOLISH GENTLEWOMAN, by Margery Sharpe.

Those who enjoyed "The Nutmeg Tree," "Cluny Brown" and "Britannia Mews" will be delighted with this new book by Margery Sharpe. What happens within its pages will bring constant delight and even make the reader think back over events in his own life.

It is a story of regrettable deeds brought to mind and put into action when a sentimental and very affectionate widow attended a church service. There she heard a sermon which in part deeply impressed her and immediately moved her to try to right a wrong which she had committed over thirty years before.

The scene of the novel is laid in Chipping Lodge, eight miles out of London. On the remains of the old family estate lived Isabel Brocken where her bachelor brother-in-law came for a visit. Repairs were being made on his own home which had been badly bombed.

On his arrival he found Isabel who had returned from Bath where she had stayed during the blitz, also Mrs. Poole, the caretaker whom he had hired, and her daughter Greta. Added to the group were his nephew and a young woman acting as companion to Isabel.

Everything moved along nicely until Tilly Cuff, a meddlesome old maid, arrived on the scene as a guest of Isabel. With the words of the minister constantly in her mind, Isabel longed for the power to turn back the pages of time and undo the great wrong she had done Tilly when she was a young girl growing up in Chipping Lodge. The minister had said that it was an error to presume that the passage of time made a base action any less bad. Just how to right this wrong was a serious problem. It was talked over with the different members of the household and then, against their judgment, Isabel made up her mind as to what she would do to make amends.

From here on the plot unfolds and the reader will enjoy the consequences of the decision and its effect on the people of Chipping Lodge. Margery Sharpe presents a droll, amusing and irresistible tale and an excellent character study. The charming English widow, the determined brother-in-law who objected to the modern way of living and thinking, the lovable companion and her delight with the nephew, the housekeeper who kept up with all of the movies and loved to dance, and the daughter Greta are all woven together into an unforgettable story. And all this was the outcome of a sermon preached by an unsuspecting minister of the gospel.

Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston, Mass.

♦ ♦ ♦

The Columbia University Press, New York City, has recently published two books which will contribute greatly to periodical literature and to the annals of the newspaper craft.

Credit for both are due to Professor Merle M. Hoover, for he has written a delightful volume on "PARK BENJAMIN, POET AND EDITOR," which recalls to memory—and that of New York State residents particularly—this remarkable man who was one of the most influential newspaper editors of his time.

He was popular as a lecturer as well, for he had a profound mind and a rare gift of expression. Professor Hoover has meticulously traced his eventful career from 1809 to 1864.

Also, he was a poet of no mean ability and from two unpublished collections of

poems, Professor Hoover has selected one hundred and presented them in the second volume, "POEMS OF PARK BENJAMIN" with a comprehensive introduction and copious notes.

He has divided them into four periods—the first the experiment of youth; the second that of maturity; the third which might be termed the interim between middle life and the time which the author so tenderly refers to as "The Age of Gold."

In these poems Mr. Benjamin expresses most of the reactions of life—the loves of

youth, the impressions one gains from sights and events and then comments upon them as one goes along the road; and the philosophy in which one indulges when one nears the border line and realizes that the step beyond will probably be taken in a short while.

Professor Merle Hoover occupies the position of Associate in English and Adviser to Students at Columbia University. His own interpretative quality of mind has enhanced the value and the readability of these two very remarkable books.

Books received for review in the Magazine office of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

"American Names" by Henry Gannett. A guide to the origin of place names in the United States. Published by Public Affairs Press.

"Park Benjamin, Poet and Editor," by Merle M. Hoover. A biography of Mr. Benjamin, one of the most influential literary newspaper editors of his day. Published by Columbia University Press.

"Poems by Park Benjamin." Introduction and notes by Merle M. Hoover.

"Historic Spots in California," by Mil-

dred Brooke Hoover. Published by Stanford University Press.

"The Dolls of Yesterday," by Eleanor St. George. Published by Chas. Scribner Sons of New York and London.

"Red Shoes," by Joana Gay. Published by De Vorss & Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

A charming letter from Emilie Blackmore Stapp brings us the good news that her fourth book in the series of "Isabella" will be published in the early fall. Many children have been waiting for this new book which Miss Stapp has written at her farm in southern Mississippi. Her stories are always clean, wholesome and constructive and solve the problem of elders who are hunting for children's books.

Parliamentary Procedure

LAST MONTH we discussed together how the amendments adopted at our last Continental Congress affected chapters, so today we are going to take up all of the things pertaining to states that are contained in our National Society By-Laws.

First: Let's think of the responsibility State Regents have towards our Society in that it is through them all applications for authority to organize chapters must be received and sent on to the Organizing Secretary General. The State Regent assists in supervising the organization of chapters and she, with the names of the required National Officers, signs the charter of a chapter organized within her state. Article III, section 6, National Society By-Laws.

Second: While there is only one article in our By-Laws devoted entirely to the work of the state organizations this does not mean that the National Society does not consider state organizations of great importance, for we do, and look to the State Regents to see that the work of the Society goes forward in their respective states. As there was quite a large group of incoming State Regents and State Vice Regents confirmed at the last Congress it is well perhaps for us to emphasize their duties.

Our chapters of each state and territory, the District of Columbia, and of any country geographically outside of the United States shall form a state organization, which shall hold an Annual State Conference. So any state having even as few as only two chapters is authorized to form itself into a state organization. This Article X gives a state the right to have its own By-Laws and to elect a State Regent, a State Vice Regent with other officers the state may deem necessary to carry out the work of the National Society in that state.

Your parliamentarian wishes to call this to the attention of the state organizations, that all of your state officers may be installed at the close of your annual meeting of the State Conference, except your State Regent and State Vice Regent, who have to be confirmed by the Continental Congress before they may assume their respective offices in the state. The retiring State Regent and State Vice Regent hold over in office until the newly elected officers are con-

firmed by Congress. This confirmation by Congress automatically installs these officers and there is no need for an additional installation ceremony in the state. I realize that many states install their newly elected State Regents and State Vice Regents along with their other state officers, but please remember these two members have been elected to office in the National Society and must not be installed and take office of the state organization until the National Society has confirmed them. As such they cannot wear the State Regent's pin, the State Regent's ribbon or wield the gavel until duly confirmed by Congress. Now the reason I am saying this is to bring to your attention that these two persons are officers of the National Society and their term of office does not begin until the close of the Continental Congress at which they are confirmed.

Some states are organizing their states into districts, but I do wish to call your attention to this if you are one of the states forming districts. Regional or district Presidents are not recognized as voting members at Congress. Some who came to the recent Congress from certain states that had formed districts seemed to feel they were voting representatives of that state. While our Society does divide the work of our standing committees into divisions and a National Vice Chairman appointed for each division these chairmen do not have any voting privileges at Congress by virtue of being a National Vice Chairman of a division. So the states that are forming districts should make it very clear that a chairman or president of a district does not rank as a voter at Congress. While a state may feel it is given the authority to elect chairmen of districts under the proviso in section 1, of Article X; "and such other state officers as shall be deemed necessary", only the officers that parallel the listed officers of the National Society, namely Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, etc., seem to your parliamentarian to come under this proviso.

Just a word about what some of the districts are doing about having By-Laws. Standing rules are all that are necessary,

for if you do have districts within your state all laws regarding their work should be included in the State By-Laws and the districts adopt standing rules only to help them in carrying out the laws of the state within their district.

Section 2 of this Article X carries a splendid rule: "No member shall be eligible to serve on the National Board of Management as State Regent for more than three consecutive years." Of course the next line takes care of a State Vice Regent who has not served longer than one year as State Regent because of a vacancy in this office.

One of the splendid amendments that our last Congress adopted I know is a great relief to State Treasurers: That of raising the annual dues of members to \$1.50 and letting the additional 50¢ take care of the National Society's per capita taxes for standing committees which heretofore had to be sent by chapter treasurers to the State Treasurers and by them to the Treasurer General. Often chapter treasurers did not collect and send these per capita taxes on time to the State Treasurers which made so much unnecessary work for them in correspondence with the chapter treasurers.

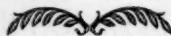
The amendment your parliamentarian thinks that is the very best of all is section 6: "It shall be the duty of each State Regent and of the State Board of Management to see that the rulings of the National Board of Management be enforced in her

state." Now some of you might have felt at Congress that there was no need for such a rule as all State Regents and State Boards did that any way. Well, the majority did, but some states lost sight of the fact that they were an integral part of the National Society and were formed to carry out its work in that state, hence this amendment. The office of State Regent is no sinecure, for it is one that means hard work even if she has the full cooperation of every member in her state. Yet it does have its compensations for as a general custom each state nearly always endorses the retiring State Regent for the office of a Vice President General, and it is very seldom that anybody but a person who has served in a successful manner as State Regent receives the honor of being asked to serve on the ticket of a candidate for President General.

I am going to call your attention to one little matter that your parliamentarian does not think works always to the best advantage for all concerned, and this is it: Don't make your retiring State Regent an Honorary State Regent for Life, with a vote on the State Board of Management. Just let her have a vote in the State Conference, otherwise your State Board of Management becomes too heavy with "Exes."

Faithfully yours,

NELLIE WATTS FLEMING
(Mrs. Hampton Fleming),
Parliamentarian, N. S. D. A. R.



Plymouth Rock

Long hast thou stood, and ever shalt thou stand,
Washed by the surges of the dashing sea,
A monument, to show this mighty land.
Where trod the footsteps of the brave and free,
Who fled intolerance's fiery brand,
And, with stern devotion, yielded home
And country, o'er the untried waves to roam—
To find a spot, where man might lift his hand
Toward heaven, unshackled by a single chain,
No more to quail beneath oppression's rod,
His holy faith to keep without a stain,
And bow the suppliant knee to none save God!
Anthems of praise from thee arose sublime,
And to free hearts thou'rt sacred through all time!

—PARK BENJAMIN.

Genealogical Department

KATIE-PRINCE WARD ESKER

Genealogical Editor

NOTE: All letters pertaining to this department should be addressed to the
Genealogical Editor, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Wash-
ington 6, D. C.

WILL BOOK A

LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA

(Continued from July Magazine.)

ANNE OMEHUNDRO

Dated: 2 January 1752

Proved: 13 Sept. 1763 by William
Grove and Richard Headen

Son: William Remey "estate real
and personal"

Executors: William Grove, Rich'd Headen,
Elizabeth Grove (p. 95)

Inventory estate of Mrs. Ann Omehun-
dro, dec'd, ordered Sept. 1763; returned
Oct. 11th 1763 by John Lane, Thomas
Browne and Chas. Eskridge. (p. 95)

JOHN CHAMPE of Loudoun County, par- ish of Truro

Dated: 30 July 1763

Proved: 8 Nov. 1763 by oaths of
Thomas Hogan and George
Leech

Grandson: John Champe

Daughters: Susy (name not plain)
Champe—cow, calf, etc.; Ann
Champe; Elizabeth Jones

Son: Thomas Champe

Executors: Sons John Champe and
Thomas Champe

Witness: Thomas Hogan, George Leech
(p. 96)

John & Thomas Champe refused to exe-
cute. Henry Peyton, Gent. appointed ad-
ministrator.

RICHARD COLEMAN of county of Lou- doun, parish of Cameron

Dated: 5 Oct. 1753

Proved: 14 Feb. 1764 by oaths of Grif-
fith Evans and John Gess.

Wife: Elenor Coleman use of per-

sonal estate and plantation
during her life or until she
marries

Son: James Coleman — Negroes
Frank, Sambo, Dick & Sarah

Daughters: Elizabeth Brewer — Negroes
Durt and child Nane; Mary
Masterson—negroes Sara and
boy London; Jemimah Hurst
—Negroes Young Beck & boy,
Willoughby. "my foore chil-
dren James Coleman, Eliza-
beth Brewer, Mary Masterson
and Jemimah Hurst

Executors: Wife, Elenor Coleman and
son, James Coleman

Witness: Griffith Evans, John Gess,
Elizabeth Gotchley (p. 98)

RICHARD ROBERTS

Inventory of Richard Roberts, dec'd, re-
turned by William Jones, the Executor,
Feb. 15th, 1764. (p. 99)

SAMUEL HARRIS of Fairfax County

Dated: 4 June 1757

Proved: 14 March 1764 by oaths of
William West and Ann Peyton,
late Ann West

Sons: William Harris 20 shillings
Sterling in full Barr of his
having any claim to my 'raill'
or personall Estate; David
Harris—plantation whereon I
now live—to pay his sister
Ann Harriss ten pounds;
Joseph Harris—20 shillings
sterling in full barr of having
any claim; Samuel Harris—
20 shillings in full Barr, etc.

Daughter: Son David and dau. Ann to
divided rest of estate

Executors: (None shown)

Witness: W. West, Wm. West, Junr.,
Elender Gardner, Ann West
(p. 103)

ANDREW REDMOND of Loudon County

Dated: 10 March 1764

Proved: 8 May 1764 by oath of Thomas Arnet and affirmations of Israel Thompson (a Quaker). On motion of Edmond Philips and Elizabeth Redmond ordered recorded.

Wife: Mary, one-third if she be living and demands it

Son: William, one shilling sterling

Daughter: Elizabeth

Children: Six children, namely—Ann, Margaret, Elizabeth, John, Sarah and Andrew. Sons John and Andrew shall be bound out to my son-in-law Edmond Phillips until 21 yrs of age to learn trade of shoe-making—he is to send them to school one full year to learn reading and writing and * 'arithmetick.' Dau. Sarah to be under direction of my exrs. to hire or bind out if they see most convenient.

Executors: Edmond Philips and my daughter Elizabeth.

Witness: Margaret Craque, Israel Thompson, Thomas Arnet
(p. 111)

JOHN JORDAN

Inventory estate of John Jordan, dec'd, returned Aug. 14th 1764 by James Coleman, Henry Brewer, George Fling. (p. 113)

RICHARD KEEN

Inventory estate of Richard Keen, dec'd, returned Apr. 21st 1764 by Benjamin Mason, Benjamin Hutchison, Joseph Hutchison.
(p. 113)

MARGARET SANTCLARE of Loudoun County

Dated: 17 May 1764

Proved: 11 Sept. 1764 by oaths of William Luckett and William Luckett, Junr.

Daughters: Elizabeth Hampton all my Wairing aparill and forty

Shillings a yare during Ten years . . for the Clothing of her; Mary Richardson ten shillings curency and no more;

Granddaus: Rebecka Morris forty Shillings and no more; Margaret Santclar my Gold ring and no more;

Grandsons: Benjamin Morris one Cow and Calf; John Hanling alias Willcoxen one Shilling and no more; Samuel Morris, the Bead and Bolster and Rug and Blanket he now lies on and one Mear called Filis after this crop is finished.

Friends: John Hanby one old Negro man; Ann Nines 30 yds of Ozenbrig, 10 yds of Coten

Son: John Santclar—remainder of estate

Executor: Son John

Witness: Wm. Luckett, Charity Luckett, Wm. Luckett Junr.

Philip Noland & John Moses, Jr., Gent. were securities for executor. (p. 115)

THOMAS DAVIS

Estate of Thomas Davis, dec'd; returned Sept. 12th 1764 by Elizabeth Lewis, late Elizabeth Davis, the administrator. (p. 117)

JOHN HENSEN

Estate of John Hensen, dec'd; acct. with James Murray, Administrator. Acct. returned Sept. 12th 1764. (p. 118)

JOSIAS PILES

Inventory and sale, estate of Josias Piles; returned Sept. 14th 1764 by Benjamin Edwards. (p. 119)

GEORGE VANDIVER of Loudon County

Dated: 16 August 1764

Proved: 9 October 1764 by oaths of William Smith and John Field

Wife: Ann Vandver—house and land whereon she now lives; after her decease to son, Edward

Children: Personal estate divided betwen four children, viz'. Edward, Sarah, Tabitha & Amenthia

Executors: (None shown)
 Witness: William Smith, John Tyler,
 John Field, Jno. Spencer, John
 Hall (p. 120)

THOMAS DAVIS

Account of *Thomas Davis*, dec'd, estate.
 To boarding his Daughter 4 yrs. @ 5 lbs
 per year—20: 0: 0. Returned Dec. 12th
 1764 by John Lewis and Elizabeth his
 wife, Administrators of Thomas Davis,
 dec'd. (p. 121)

THOMAS LONG

Dated: 7 Oct. 1764

Proved: 11 March 1765 by oaths of
 Lee Massey and Frederick
 Weisel. *Thomas Long* "late of
 Harford [sic] in New England
 but now of Loudoun Co., Vir-
 ginia"

Legatee: To esteemed friend James Long
 of Loudoun all my Lot of Land
 and Building thereon in Town
 of Harford in said County of
 Harford, and eleven acres near
 said town—title and deeds
 left in care of Mr. George
 Smith of said Town; also re-
 mainder of estate.

Executor: James Long

Witness: Lee Massey, Frederick Weisel
 (p. 122)

Note: Probably Hartford, Connecticut.

ANN MCCOY

Inventory of *Ann McCoy's* est. ordered
 Nov. 30th 1764; returned March 14th
 1765 by William Smith, Thomas Stump and
 Samuel Smith. (p. 123)

SAMUEL STROWD of Loudoun County

Dated: sixth day, 4th month 1765

Proved: 13 May 1765 by affirmations
 of Thomas Hatfield, Ezekiel
 Potts and William Dillon
 (Quakers).

Daughters: *Martha Pitts; Mary Potts;*
Phebe Beeson; Ann Strowd
 —each 50 lbs—*Ann's* to be
 paid when she arrives at age
 of 18; *Susannah Strowd* 65
 lbs. to be used for education
 and bringing up.

Sons: *Samuel Strowd* 100 a. where I
 now Dwell; also land in Fred-
 erick County

Wife: *Ann Strowd* and her son
George Redmond alias Strowd,
 100 a. whereon David Wil-
 liams now lives for the bring-
 ing up of the child—plantation
 to be delivered to the child
 when he arrives to years of
 twenty-one.

Executors: Son-in-law Jonas Potts, James
 Strowd and Samuel Potts

Witness: Thomas Hatfield, Ezekiel Potts,
 Wm. Dillon.

Francis Hague and David Potts were
 securities for executors. (p. 124)

JOHN WILLCOXEN alias Winsor of Lou-
doun County

Dated: 2 May 1765

Proved: 11 June 1765 by oaths of Wil-
 liam Lucketts Junr. and Mary
 Cole

Mother: *Agnes Willcoxen* use of my
 negro woman Juda, after her
 death to my dau. *Elizabeth*
Willcoxsen—in case she die
 before age of 16, my Negro
 woman to my wife's son John
 Willcoxsen Henling

Daughter: *Elizabeth*, little negro boy
 Harry

Legatee: Wife's son, John Willcoxsen
 Henling—young Horse. Piece
 of land bought of Samuel
 Morris sold to pay just debts.
 Residue of est. divided btwn
 wife's son John Willcoxsen
 Henling and my Daughter
Elizabeth Willcoxsen.

Executors: Wife, *Mary Willcoxsen*, and
 friend William Luckett.

Witness: Wm. Luckett junr., John
 Hanby, Mary Cole. (p. 125)

RICHARD ROBERT

Est. of *Richard Robert*, dec'd. Acct. re-
 turned 14th Aug. 1765 by William Jones,
 Extr. (p. 127)

ARTHUR MORTIMER

Est. of *Arthur Mortimer* ordered ap-
 praised. Inventory returned 14th Oct.
 1765 by ——. (p. 129)

CHARLES MCGREW

Dated: 22 December 1764

Proved: 29 January by Jacob Switser (declared himself Conscientiously Scrupulous of taking an Oath) and Joseph Millard, Esq. in Reading, Pennsylvania.

Charles McGrew of the Virginia government but now a Sojourner in PennsylvaniaSon: *James McGrew* 175 a. in Virginia, part of 500 a. which I lately bought of Philip Knowland; son *John McGrew* 175 a. of same; son *Charles McGrew* 50 a. of said tract; son *Robert* 50 a. when 21—*James* and *John* to maintain *Robert* until he is 17, then apprentice him until he is 21 unto such trade as he may choose.Daughter: *Elizabeth McGrew* 50 a. of said tract; her mother's clothes and side saddle; half the pewter—to be delivered to her and for her use directly after my decease.Executors: Sons *James* and *John*

Witness: Jacob Switser, Abraham Winger, Jos. Millard.

Testator *Charles McGrew* who since making will died in Union Twp., county of Berkes in Province of Pennsylvania. Will transmitted from Berks County by *James McGrew* & *John McGrew*; present in Loudon County Court; ordered recorded. (p. 134)**JOHN ETHEL** of Loudoun Co., parish of Cameron

Dated: 17 March 1766

Proved: 12 May 1766 by oaths of *Thomas Lewis*, *Gilbert Simpson* and *Fernando O'Neal*.Wife: *Winifred Ethel* whole estateExecutor: *Winifred Ethel*Witness: *Thos. Lewis*, *Gilb^t. Simpson*, *Ferdinando O'Neal* (p. 137)**WILLIAM DYEL** of parish of Cameron

Dated: 21 November 1765

Proved: 12 May 1766 by oaths of *Larence Sothard*, *Charles Griffith* and *Sarah Sothard*Sons: *James Dyel*, one shilling sterling; *Leonard Dyel*, one shilling sterlingDaughters: *Ann Dyer* wife to *James Dyer*, 1 shilling; *Tebitha Dyel*, one shillingWife: *Elizabeth Dyel*, *William George Josias Dyel*, *Rebecca Dyel*, *Littes Dyel*, *Stasey* and *Sarah Dyel*—remainder of estate.Executors: *Joseph Stephens*, *Wm. Sotherd*Witness: *Larench Sothard*, *Charles Griffith*, *Sarah Sotherd* (p. 138)**VINCENT LEWIS***Vincent Lewis, Jr.*, dec'd, estate appraised. Returned May 12th by *Banj^r. Mason*, *Daniel Hutchison*, *Jer: Hutchinson*. (p. 140)**JOHN ETHELL***John Ethell*. Order of Court date May Court 1766. Inventory personal estate by *Gilbert Simpson*, *Frederick O'Neale*, *Joseph Power*. Returned June Court. (p. 141)**WILLIAM DYAL**Inventory of *William Dyal's* Estate Ordered by Court May 1766. Returned by *Jas. Coleman*, *Cornelius Vaughn*, *James Lane*—9 June 1766. (p. 143)**NICHOLAS GRIMES, SENR**, Planter of Cameron Parish, Loudoun County

Dated: 5 August 1765

Proved: 9 June 1766 by *James Donaldson* and *Silvester Lay*Sons: Son *Nicholas*, plantation he now lives on—land, houses, furniture, etc. . . negroes *Jack*, *Judah* and her dau. *Nan*; son, *Philip Grimes*—negroes *Sarah* and her dau. *Bett*; son, *Edward*—negro *Moll*Daughter: *Sarah Lay*—a Negro Wench named *Suck*Grandson: *William Grimes*, oldest Son of *Will^m Grimes* my well Beloved Son his Father's Gun or 3 lbs. 5 sh. Currency as was agreed therefor. . Bed or 4

lbs., which bed is in the Custody of Greenbury Dorsey
 Legatee: 5 shillings to Jemima Trammell.
 Executor: Son, *Nicholas Grimes*
 Witness: James Donaldson, Silvester Lay, Sanford Payne
 Stephen Donaldson and Joseph Stephens were securities for *Nicholas* and *Philip Grimes*, Exrs. (p. 144)

JOHN HOPEWELL of Cameron Parish

Dated: 21 March 1766
 Proved: 9 June 1766 by oaths of Osborn King, John King and James Donaldson
 Wife: *Hannah Hopewell* — all est. untill my Children come of Age and then to be Equally divided amongst my Wife and Six Children.
 Executors: Brother, *Thomas Hopewell* and my Loving Wife *Hannah Hopewell* Daugh^t [sic] John King to be my Executors
 Witness: Osborn King, John King, James Donaldson

Richard Stephens & James Whaley were securities for executors. Appraisal of est. of *John Hopewell*, dec'd, £106: 8: 8: by Robert Sanford, Jas. Coleman, Cornelius Vaughn. Returned August 11, 1766. (p. 148)

JAMES WIGINTON

Dated: 7 August 1766
 Proved: 12 August 1766 by Eneas Campbell, Gent. and Joseph Clage

Negro slave named Moses in Possession of my Mother, *Sarah Wiginton*, to remain in her custody . . . for my said Mother's use as long as she Lives and after her Decease to be part of Estate. . . . All estate to my Beloved wife, *Sarah Wiginton* so long as she Continues a Widow and in case she should chuse to marry or if it please God to Affect her by Death . . . my mother, *Sarah Wiginton* should take whole estate, and in case of her death my Father in Law, Seth Bottes take it . . . in case of his Death, my Mother in Law Sibacah Bottes . . . and in case of her death my Brother in Law Aaron Bottes and in case of his Death my

Brother John Wiginton and with it also the care and Education of *all my Children* to go with Estate. My sons to Act and do for themselves at Age of Eighteen and my Daughters at age of Sixteen. Eldest son, *Benjamin*.

Executors: Wife, *Sarah Wiginton* — in case she should marry or die, Mother, *Sarah Wiginton*, etc. (as named above)
 Witness: Joseph Clage, and Ens. Campbell.

Benjamin Wiginton & *John Wiginton* were securities for *Sarah Wiginton*, executrix. (p. 148)

JOHN WIGINTON

Inventory of *John Wiginton's* estate ordered 26 August 1766. 91: 8: 3: Returned 8 Sept. 1766 by Eneas Campbell, Jno. Heryford and Jno. Lewis. (p. 150)

NICHOLAS GRIMES

Inventory of *Nicholas Grimes's* estate Ordered. 285: 8: 0: Returned Oct. 13th 1766 by Jas. Coleman, Francis Summers, Richard Stephens. (p. 151)

ROBERT ELLIS

Dated: 29 August 1766
 Proved: 13 October 1766 by William Jones, Thos. George, Abrm. Dehaven
 Children: *Elias* & *Jassa* "to keep their Mother" . . . "to bring up two younger sons, *Robert* and *Samuel Ellis* . . . at age of sixteen to be put to a trade" . . . *Elias* & *Jassa* "to keep my youngest Daughter *Mary* til she bee Sixteen years old. . . . Overplush to be divided btwn wife *Mary* and my Daughters *Ruth* and *Nancy*, *Marget* and *Mary*, *Robert* and *Samuel*."

Executors: Wife *Mary*, son *Elias* and Edward Hughes
 Witness: William Jones, Thos. George, Abrm. Dehaven

N. B. "Eldest son *Elias* shall have his Choice of the two hundred Acores whare he Pleases and for to have the Bay Mare."

Thomas George & Abraham Dehaven securities for *Mary Ellis* & *Elias Ellis*, exrs. (p. 151)

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS

Inventory of *Benjamin Williams*, dec'd, ordered June Court 1765. Returned Oct. 13th 1766 by Saml Conner, Kitchen Prim and William Berry. (p. 154)

THOMAS PHILLIPS, SENR.

Dated: 7 October 1766

Proved: 15 October 1766 by Jonas Potts, Thomas Phillips, Mary Phillips

Wife: *Joana*

Children: *Jenkin Philips* and *Thomas Philips* "to maintain their mother" . . . "If two sons *Milford* and *John Phillips* and my Daughter *Cathrone Philips* or either of them or there heirs Claim any Rite to my Estate, my exrs. to pay them on Shilling Starling and no more."

Executors: Sons *Jenkin Phillips* and *Thomas Phillips* and Brother *Jenkins Phillips*

Witness: Jonas Potts, Blacksmith; Thomas Phillips, Wagonier; Mary Phillips

Thomas Phillips, Wagonier and Samuel Batcher were securities for *Jenkins Phillips*, Junr. and *Thomas Phillips*, executors. (p. 155)

THOMAS PHILLIPS

Inventory of *Thomas Phillips*, Senr's estate. Ordered November 8, 1766. Returned November 10, 1766. (Appraisers not shown.) (p. 157)

JAMES FARR

Inventory of *James Farr's* estate. Returned November 12, 1766 by William Jones, John Leester and Abram. Dehaven. (p. 158)

SAMUEL STRODE

Inventory of *Samuel Strode's* estate. 117: 17: 4: Returned January 12, 1767 by Isaiah Thompson, Thomas Pursell and John McIlhane. (p. 159)

JOHN BAKER

Inventory of *John Baker's* estate. 13: 7: 10: Returned April 13th 1767 by John Cavins, Nathan Lacock and John Miller. (p. 160)

JAMES WIGGINTON

Inventory of *James Wigginton's* estate. Negro Girl—*Lyd*, Negro boy *Moses*. . . . Returned June 8th 1767 by Josias Stone, Richard Fristoe & Daniel Fristoe. (p. 163)

JOHN URQUHART

Inventory of *John Urquhart* (Doctor Urquhart) 5: 10: 0: Returned June 9th 1767 by Josias Clapham, John St. Clair, Philip Noland. (p. 164)

ROBERT ELLIS

Inventory of *Robert Ellis's* estate ordered November 17, 1766. Returned by Phil Noland, William Jones and Hos. Thomas, June 9th 1767. 7: 7: 0: (p. 165)

JOHN HAGUE, Farmer

Dated: 19 April 1767

Proved: 10 August 1767 by affirmations of William Baker & Isaac Hague (Quakers)

Wife: *Ann*

Sons: *Francis Hague* $\frac{1}{3}$ of all my land (178 acres), improvements, etc. . . . when he arrives at age of 14 to have rents of same . . . full possession when he is 21. Son, *Samuel Hague*—"part of my Land whereon William Davice lives—178 acres . . . when he comes to age of 21 . . . rents from age of 14." Remainder of land lying on the Great Road to son *Johah Hague*—rents from age of 14—bound to trade until he is 21.

Executors: Wife, *Ann Hague*. William Mead, Senr. and William Mead, Junr.

Wit: William Baker and Isaac Hague.

MARY JANNEY

Dated: 26 February 1767

Proved: 10 August 1767 by affirmations of Francis Hague, Joseph Hough and Samuel Janney.

Son: Only son, *Mahlon Janney*—bond against Francis Wilks for 20 lbs., 6 sh.; also my round bowled silver spoon.

Daughters: *Hannah Brooke*, wife of James Brooke; *Ruth Janney* and *Mary Janney*—bond of Jacob Janney, Blacksmith — two bonds of Thomas Yeardley of Pennsylvania; bond of John Dodds; 4 bonds of William Dodds; 4 bonds against Samuel Piggott's heir for 12: 10: with interest due from yrs. 1745 & 1749 (which said Heir being now near arrived to Perfect age, promiseth payment) — all equally divided btwn my daughters. *Mary*—two best feather beds and furniture, black walnut Tables, three best chairs, Silver Table Spoons, Silver Tea spoons, etc. Servants Jacob & Nicholas at disposal of exrs. for use of daus. *Ruth & Mary*, they fulfilling ther indentures on my part.

Executors: Friend and kinsman, John Hough and my two daus. *Ruth* and *Mary*.

Witness: Francis Hague, Jo: Hough, Samuel Janney.

Joseph Hough and Mahlon Janney were securities for executors. (p. 169)
(*To be continued in September Magazine*)



MISSOURI AGENCY ROLLS

(*Continued from last month.*)

On the following list are names of Revolutionary soldiers who, at some time drew their pensions in Missouri. For further explanation see July Magazine.

KEY, George, Pvt. Oct. 17, 1833. *d.* Jan. 15, 1836. #22,347.

KIRKPATRICK, Robert, Pvt. Oct. 17, 1833. #22,348.

KELLY, James, Pvt. Mar. 10, 1834. #26,121.

KINCAID, James, Pvt. Apr. 28, 1834. #26,293.

KIPPERS, John, Pvt. Sept. 7, 1835. #30,156.

LONG, William, Pvt. Feb. 6, 1833. #5,253.

LETCHWORTH, Benjamin, Pvt. Feb. 8, 1833. #5,342.

LARRIMORE, Hugh, Pvt. Aug. 14, 1833. Trfd. from E. Tenn. Apr. 27, 1840. #19,174.

LONG, Anderson, Pvt. July 3, 1833. #13,360.

LEMON, Robert, Pvt. & Sergt. Sept. 28, 1833. #19,954.

LAY, Thomas, Pvt. Sept. 28, 1833. Trfd. from E. Tenn. Feb. 13, 1845. #19,557.

MCCARGO, Radford, Pvt. Mar. 6, 1834. Trfd. from Ky. Sept. 28, 1838. #26,525.

McELME, James, Pvt. May 28, 1833. #13,231.

McLANE, Alexander, Pvt. Sept. 26, 1833. #19,946.

McQUIE, William, Pvt. Feb. 10, 1834. #29,014.

McNAIR, Robert, Pvt. & Artificer. Jan. 9, 1843. *d.* Oct. 28, 1835. #25,814.

McSHEELER, Andrew, Pvt. June 17, 1833. Trfd. from Madison, Ind. Aug. 28, 1834. #13,785.

MACKEY, James, Pvt. Sept. 26, 1833. #19,945.

MAHAN, James, Pvt. Nov. 14, 1833. Trfd. from Ky. Dec. 6, 1837. #25,059.

MAJOR, William, Pvt. May 26, 1836. #30,659.

MAJORS, John, Pvt. Jan. 3, 1834. Trfd. from Ky. June 26, 1838. #25,391.

MILLER, John A., Pvt. & Srgt. Feb. 4, 1833. Trfd. from Ky. Apr. 18, 1844. #5,100.

MINOR, Threesivelus, Pvt. June 12, 1834. Trfd. from Va. Oct. 25, 1842. #26,393.

MITCHELL, George, Pvt. Mar. 29, 1833. #7,316.

MITCHELL, William, Pvt. Apr. 2, 1833. #7,783.

MONTGOMERY, William, Pvt. Apr. 2, 1833. #7,779.

MOORE, David, Pvt. Apr. 2, 1833. #7,780.

MOORE, George, Pvt. of Inf. & Art. Jan. 2, 1834. #25,765.

MOORE, William, Pvt. Oct. 17, 1833. #22,349.

MOUTRY, Joseph, Pvt. Apr. 12, 1834. #26,935.

MURPHY, Hezekiah, Pvt. July 31, 1833.
#13,493.

MURPHY, Joseph, Senr., Pvt. Oct. 7, 1833. #22,351.

MURPHY, William, Pvt. July 26, 1833.
Trfd. from E. Tenn. Oct. 27, 1841.
#19,006.

MURPHY, William, Senr., Pvt. & Sgt.
Oct. 7, 1833, d. Nov. 2, 1833. #22,350.

MUSICK, David, Pvt. Mar. 28, 1834.
d. Nov. 19, 1837. #26,190.

MUSICK, Thomas R., Pvt. July 9, 1835.
#29,987.

MUTHEREN, John, Pvt. Sept. 18, 1833.
#19,821.

NICHOLSON, William, Pvt. Oct. 17, 1833.
#22,352.

NOBLE, James, Pvt. Jan. 29, 1834.
#25,940.

NOLAND, Ledston, Pvt. Apr. 8, 1834.
#26,233.

ODOM, Willis, Pvt. Feb. 24, 1834. d.
Feb. 27, 1847. Trfd. from Ark. Jan. 16,
1847. #29,515.

PACE, John, Pvt. May 6, 1833. d.
Nov. 14, 1839. Trfd. from Ky. Sept. 4,
1835. #7,626.

PARKS, James, Pvt. Mar. 6, 1833.
#26,108.

PATTON, Jacob, Pvt. Oct. 2, 1833.
#19,967.

PERKINS, Archelaus, Ens. & Adj. July
2, 1845. #32,347.

PINNEL, Peter, Pvt. Jan. 6, 1834.
#25,795.

POLLARD, William, Pvt. Oct. 31, 1833.
Trfd. from Ky. Oct. 20, 1837. #22,370.

POTTER, James, Pvt. Dec. 20, 1833.
Trfd. from E. Tenn. Apr. 20, 1840.
#25,280.

POWELL, William, Pvt. Sept. 18, 1833.
#19,822.

PROCTOR, Benjamin, Pvt. Oct. 3, 1833.
#19,986.

RAMSEY, Josiah, Pvt. Apr. 12, 1834.
#20,234.

RANKHAM, Joseph, Pvt. Oct. 2, 1833.
Trfd. from W. Tenn. Mar. 4, 1846; re-trfd.
to W. Tenn. Apr. 12, 1847. #22,087.

READING, George, Pvt. Oct. 17, 1833.
#22,353.

REEVES, John, Pvt. Oct. 3, 1833.
#19,987.

RICE, William B., dec'd, Sgt. Nov. 28,
1843; ending of pens. Mar. 1, 1838, to
widow Rebecca Rice. #32,088.

ROBERTS, John, Pvt. Apr. 16, 1833. d.
Jan. 13, 1836. #7,905.

ROBERTS, Joshua, Pvt. June 3, 1833.
Trfd. from E. Tenn. Nov. 7, 1837.
#13,683.

ROBERTS, William, Pvt. Nov. 28, 1833.
Trfd. from E. Tenn. Sept. 27, 1842.
#25,130.

ROBINSON, Jeremiah, Pvt. Oct. 3, 1833.
#19,988.

ROSE, Matthias, Pvt. Oct. 9, 1833.
#22,307.

SALSBURY, Andrew, Pvt. Nov. 8, 1832.
#1,645.

SAPPINGTON, Hartly, Pvt. Apr. 28, 1833.
#26,286.

SCOTT, John, Pvt. Aug. 2, 1834.
#26,982.

SEELY, John, dec'd, Ens. Nov. 1, 1838.
d. Mar. 26, 1835. #31,545.

SHARP, Benjamin, Pvt. Sept. 18, 1833.
#19,824.

SHERLEY, Thomas, Pvt. Oct. 22, 1833.
Trfd. from Ill. Jan. 21, 1836. #2,364.

SIMMS, Richard, Pvt. Apr. 2, 1833.
#7,782.

SIMS, Augustine, Pvt. Mar. 26, 1834.
Trfd. from Ill. Sept. 24, 1844. #26,178.

SIMS, Rhodam, Pvt. Nov. 9, 1833.
#22,473.

SINCLAIR, Robert, Pvt. Oct. 3, 1833.
#19,989.

SNELSON, Thomas, Pvt. Sept. 18, 1833.
#19,823.

SOLLERS, Seebert, Pvt. May 13, 1834.
#26,352.

STEELE, Samuel, Pvt. Feb. 28, 1833.
Trfd. from W. Tenn. Aug. 27, 1841.
#6,338.

STEPHENS, Jacob, Pvt. Oct. 3, 1833.
#19,990.

SURRELL, James, Pvt. Apr. 2, 1833.
#7,777.

TAYLOR, Benjamin, Pvt. Apr. 19, 1836.
#30,573.

TAYLOR, Daniel, June 4, 1833. #13,279.
 TAYLOR, John, Pvt. Nov. 2, 1832. Trfd. from Ky. June 29, 1840. #1,363.
 THOMAS, Edward, Pvt. Dec. 1, 1836. d. May 11, 1847. #29,526.
 THOMAS, James, Pvt. May 10, 1834. Trfd. from Ky. Mar. 28, 1839. #26,738.
 THOMPSON, William, Pvt. Sept. 28, 1833. #19,955.
 TILLEY, Rennet, Pvt. July 10, 1836. #26,468.
 TOMB, David, Sgt. Sept. 18, 1833. #19,826.
 TOMLIN, Samuel, Pvt. Apr. 28, 1836. Trfd. to Va. Sept. 22, 1855. #26,287.
 TONG, William, Pvt. Mar. 17, 1835. #29,857.
 TURNER, Samuel, Pvt. Aug. 29, 1833. d. Apr. 17, 1847. #19,740.
 TUTTLE, Nicholas, Pvt. Sept. 18, 1833. #19,825.
 TWITTY, Russel, Pvt. Sept. 26, 1833. #19,947.
 VANDEGRIFF, Jacob, Pvt. July 16, 1834. Trfd. from E. Tenn. May 25, 1844. #26,929.
 VESTE, John, Pvt. Sept. 18, 1833. #19,827.
 WALKER, Jesse, Pvt. Jan. 29, 1834. #25,942.
 WALLACE, John, Pvt. Dec. 12, 1833. #22,716.
 WARD, William, Pvt. & Sgt. Sept. 25, 1833. #19,932.
 WASH, John, Senr., Pvt. & Lieut. Feb. 20, 1833. #5,895.
 WATSON, Thomas, Pvt. Feb. 11, 1834. #29,015.
 WESTBROOK, Richard, Pvt. Sept. 18, 1833. #19,828.
 WHEAT (or Whead), Jacob, dec'd, Pvt. Oct. 25, 1844. d. Sept. 30, 1843; Widow's acct. 1853, No. 234. #32,225.
 WHITTLESEY, Charles H., Pvt. June 19, 1834. #26,411.
 WIGER, David, Pvt. Dec. 5, 1836. #30,892.
 WILLIAMS, Edward, Pvt. & Sgt. Feb. 6, 1833. #5,252.
 WILLS, James, Pvt. May 13, 1834. #26,353.

WRIGHT, John A., Pvt. Apr. 16, 1833. Trfd. from Ky. Sept. —, 1834. #7,493.
 WRIGHT, William, Pvt. Jan. 31, 1834. #25,943.

WYATT, John, Pvt. Feb. 20, 1833.
 ZUMWALT, Adam, Pvt. Oct. 9, 1833. Widow's acct., 1838, No. 4,906. #22,308.
(To be continued in September Magazine.)



SIGNERS OF OATH OF ALLEGIANCE BY NEW JERSEY PATRIOTS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Several years ago an outstanding record was contributed to this Magazine by Mrs. Edward W. Cooch, Coochs Bridge, Delaware, consisting of the complete list of Delaware Signers of the Oath of Allegiance, alphabetically arranged, and containing about 2,000 names. These original lists are a part of the State Archives of Delaware, and as such are on file at Dover. In her Registrar General's Report to the 51st Congress, 1942, Mrs. Cooch called attention to the fact that Mrs. Mershon had discovered that men who signed this oath before Caesar Rodney between the dates of February 7 and 24, 1777 were inhabitants of New Jersey, rather than of Delaware. Mrs. Mershon has very kindly furnished us this list, publication of which not only makes available these New Jersey signers, but has the added advantage of calling attention to this earlier source of reference for Delaware signers. Mrs. Cooch's list was run serially in the issues of September 1941 through January 1942.

In January 1777 Brig. General Caesar Rodney of Delaware was sent to Trenton, New Jersey in charge of the military post of that city. The Delaware troops which he brought into New Jersey with him were sent back to Delaware on February 6; but Rodney, himself, remained in Trenton. See "Letters To and From Caesar Rodney," 1933, Historical Society of Delaware. During the period, February 7 through 24, inclusive, the Oath of Allegiance was administered to 217 persons. Naturally, upon his return to headquarters in Delaware he carried this list with him, where it has remained in the Delaware Archives to the present time—being designated as File #160, Oath of Allegiance.

A large portion, if not all of the signers at Trenton, were residents of Trenton and other sections of Mercer County, or of Hunterdon and Burlington Counties. Photostatic copies of a great many of these signatures have been compared with signatures of the same persons on wills and

other legal documents in New Jersey.

Since the signing of this oath constitutes patriotic service to the American Cause, the following list compiled by Mrs. Mershon should be of wide interest to members or prospective members of our National Society, who may be descended from any of these New Jersey patriots.

Aronson, Benjamin—24	Canady, John—22	Duglass, Richard—24	Howell, John—17
Aaronson, John—24	Cannon, William—21	Dunbar, Lott—22	Howell, Joshua—21
Akery, William—18	Carle, Jacob—22	Dye, Nehemiah—22	Howell, Obadiah—8
Anderson, Abraham—22	Carmon, Caleb—23	Ege, Adam—19	Howell, Timothy—21
Anderson, Eliakim—20	Carter, John—19	Ege, Jacob—21	Huff, Jacob—22
Anderson, Jeremiah—20	Carter, Thomas—21	Ege, Samuel—19	Hunt, Abr'm—24
Anderson, Samuel—20	Chambers, John—8	Ellis, William—24	Hunt, Richard—22
Anthony, George—22	Champan, Lewis—24	Ely, George—33	Hunt, Thomas—24
Ayres, Samuel—22	Chapman, Absalom—24	Emley, Thomas—23	Hutchinson, Amos—23
Baker, Findly—20	Clark, Edmond—18	Fester, Phillip—24	Hutchinson, Daniel—23
Baker, Timothy—20	Clayton, Moses—22	Esristogne, Franz—23	Hutchinson, Isaac
Baldwin, David—22	Cleayton, William—19	Furman, Nathaniel—24	Hutchinson, John—20
Ball, William—24	Combes, Lawrence—22	Furmon—24	Hutchinson, Jonathan—20
Barlow, Samuel—24	Combes, Robert—22	Gairy, John—22	Hutchinson, Robert—20
Bealer, Daniel, Jr.—20	Cook, Anthony—22	Gamble, Wm., Jr.—23	Hutchinson, Thomas—20
Balajeau, Samuel—21	Cook, Jonathan—21	Gibbs, Benjamin—22	Imlay, John—23
Biggs, Sarah—22	Cornish, John—22	Grant, James—24	Imlay, Nathaniel—24
Black, Ezra—24	Covenhoven, Gilbert—22	Green, Benjamin—21	Jarman, Jonathan—20
Bliss, Thomas—23	Cowell, Jos.—20	Green, William—22	Jones, James, Sr.—24
Boden, John—17	Cowgill, Isaac—23	Haine, B. W.—22	Jones, Joseph—17
Borden, Richard—23	Cox, James—22	Hall, John—23	Jones, Joshua—20
Bostwick, John—24	Cox, John—22	Harcourt, John—24	Kallam, Benjamin—22
Brittin, Isaac—21	Cox, Thomas—22	Harcourt, Richard—22	Katcham, John—22
Brooks, Edward, Jr.—23	Crosley, John—19	Harcourt, William—21	Ketcham, Benjamin—22
Brooks, Timothy—12	Cubberly, David—22	Harcourt, William—24	Ketcham, Richard—21
Budd, George—24	Culp, John—22	Harss, George—21	Laning, Stephen—19
Budd, Jonathan—24	Davies, William, Jr.—20	Hart, Andrew—22	Lanning, Elijah—24
Bullman, Thomas—19	Dawson, Edward—23	Hart, Benjamin—20	Lawrence, Benjamin—24
Bunn, Jonathan—24	Dean, John—17	Hart, Elijah—21	Lawrence, Benjamin—24
Burroughs, James—20	Dean, Stephen—17	Hart, Nathaniel—21	Lawrence, Jacob—24
Burroughs, William—20	Devou, Isaac—24	Hart, Samuel—20	Longfield, Mary—22
Burrowes, Stephen—17	Dewidt, Luke—23	Hart, William—20	McKinstry, John—19
Butler, John—23	Dockerday, John—12	Hendricks, Abram—23	Marsellis—22
	Douglass, Alex'r—17	Hendrickson, Benj.—19	Mershon, Andrew—22
	Douglass, William—24	Higbee, Jos.—24	Mershon, Nathaniel—22
		Hill, Rachel—24	Milnor, Jos.—24
		Hill, Samuel—22	
		Holden, David—21	
		How, Micajah—24	
		Howell, Daniel—17	
		Howell, David—15	
		Howell, Hezekiah—23	
		Howell, Hezekiah, Jr.—23	
		Howell, Isaac—24	

Minor, Lawrence— 24	Phillips, Micajah— 22	Rogers, Benjamin— 21	Taylor, John—24
Mitchell, Randle—8	Phillips, Theopholis —19	Rogers, Samuel—22	Taylor, Jos.—24
Moore, Alexander— 23	Pinkerton, David— 24	Runyon, Hugh—19	Thompson, Thomas —24
Moore, John—24	Pope, John—17	Sexton, David—22	Tirtus, John—19
Montgomery, Alex'r —22	Prince, Samuel—23	Sinclear, George— 22	Titus, Jesse—22
Montgomery, Cavit —21	Reed, Hezekiah—18	Smith, B.—12	Titus, Timothy, Sr. —17
Morrison, James—22	Reed, Joseph—21	Smith, Israel—21	Tonkin, John—24
Morrison, John—22	Reed, William—18	Smith, Jasper—19	Updike, Samuel—23
Omphres, Stephen— 21	Reeder, Andrew— 19	Smith, Jonathan— 19	Watson, Marmaduke —22
Page, Edward—22	Reeder, John—22	Smith, Joseph—22	Welling, William— 17
Palmer, Richard— 21	Reeder, John (ma- son)—17	Smith, Tallman—24	Willgus, William— 20
Parmer, Edmen—17	Reeder, William— 17	Smith, William—23	Wood, Thomas—23
Pell, David—	Reynolds, Evans— 23	Snowden, William —22	Yard, Archibald Wm.—22
Pierson, Henry—24	Roberts, Joseph—18	Stevens, John—24	Yard, John—17
Phares, John—20	Robins, Leonard— 24	Stevens, Thomas— 22	Yard, John—18
Phillips, Elijah—22		Stout, Joseph—22	Yard, Nahor—18
Phillips, Job—22		Talman, Joseph—24	Young, Patrick—19
Phillips, Lot—19		Tatman, Augustin— 24	



MARRIAGE RECORDS OF HURON COUNTY, OHIO

Old Series, Volume 2, 1812-1839

(Continued from last month.)

Groom	Bride	Date	Married by:
Coats, Josiah	Nancy R. Day	3 Oct. (1838?)	Abner Sylvester, M.G.
Coats, Reuben	Eliza Stevens	7 Jan. 1844	Simeon Bingham, M.G.
Cobb, Shira	Maria Bryant	25 Aug. 1839	Jonathan Ward, —
Cobb, Caleb	Alida Woodruff	24 Apr. 1843	E. M. Wright, J.P.
Cobb, Jeduthon J.	Elizabeth Hamlin	19 Sept. 1842	S. B. Webster, M.G.
Cody, Alonzo	Fanny Follmer	14 Jan. 1844	Zioah S. Vael, Elder
Cogswell, George	Sally Jane Wells	16 Mar. 1845	Jas. Brown, J.P.
Coit, Andrew J.	Emily A. Wright	27 May 1843	E. M. Wright, J.P.
Cole, Charles	Mary Barnes	25 Jan. 1843	Benj. E. Parker, M.G.
Cole, David	Rosiah (Kaziah) Robertson	11 May 1843	Benj. E. Parker, M.G.
Cole, Edward	Sarah Hines	29 Sept. 1845	License issued.
Cole, Levi	Eliza Bristol	15 May 1841	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Cole, Lyman	Sarah Johnson	28 Feb. 1841	Levi Sutton, J.P.
Cole, Manly K.	Maria Bristol	27 Mar. 1844	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Cole, Miner	Mary Allen	30 July 1840	Asahel Morse, M.G.
Cole, Van Rensselaer	Nancy J. Barnes	26 June 184— (probably 1842)	License issued.
Cole, William T.	Ann Blackman	30 Mar. 1839	A. A. Johnson, J.P.
Coleman, Thomas	Lydia Wooley	24 Feb. 1840	Wm. S. Bishop, —
Collins, Harvey M.	Senneth, Auble	26 Aug. 1843	M. Palmer, —
Collins, James D.	Mary Ann Strong	6 Apr. 1840	F. C. Betts, M.G.

<i>Groom</i>	<i>Bride</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Married by:</i>
Collins, James D.	Hannah M. Webster	10 Nov. 1841	<i>License issued.</i>
Collins, James D.	Mary A. Webster	10 Aug. 1843	S. Pennewell, J.P.
Collins, Montgomery	Nancy Utter	16 May 1839	Reuben Farley, M.G.
Collingwood, Jonathan	Eliza Munsell	27 Feb. 1842	D. S. Morse, J.P.
Colson, Henry A.	Sally Strong	30 Jan. 1842	O. W. Slocum, J.P.
Colvin, Dennis	Julia Whipple	17 Aug. 1843	<i>License issued.</i>
Comly, William	(See William Conley)		
Cone, Eli P.	Melissa A. Anderson	29 Dec. 1841	Samuel M. Allen, M.G.
Cone, Frederick H.	Sarah Lyon	1 Oct. 1843	Lucas Foote, J.P.
Cone, Thomas	Henrietta Smith	22 Feb. 1841	Rev. Francis Childs
Conger, Lorenzo	Mira N. Eaton	30 June 1844	J. R. Johnson, —
Conway, John B.	Electa Day	4 July 1844	A. N. Craft, M.G.
Conklin, James (Charles)	Eliza Davenport	11 Sept. 1845	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Conley, William	Mary Tompkins	— Nov. 1842	Elder F. P. Hall
Connell, Philip D. (See McConnell)	Phebe Ann Powers	1 Feb. 1844	John Mitchell, M.G.
Connelly, Robert	Martha Mead	7 Feb. 1842	D. M. Pratt, J.P.
Conner, Horace O.	Mary M. C. Terwilliger	11 Feb. 1843	Abner Sylvester, M.G.
Considine, Daniel	Elmira D. Morton	12 Mar. 1839	David Higgins, M.G.
Converse, Pomeroy	Prudence Olive Foos	12 Dec. 1842	H. G. Dubois, M.G.
Cook, Aaron	Rachel Pettis	9 Nov. 1839	Elder R. W. Vining
Cook, Abram	Martha Lyon	25 Oct. 1843	Abner Sylvester, M.G.
Cook, Chauncy	Theoda L. Smith	2 Apr. 1844	S. W. Barrett, —
Cook, Hiram	Mary E. Vining	31 Oct. 1838	Elder R. W. Vining
Cook, Samuel	Mrs. Sally Christopher	29 Oct. 18—	John Kelly, Elder
Cook, Thomas M.	Mary Lucretia Cole	26 Sept. 1839	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Coole, David	Sarah Ann Bassett	1 Jan. 1839	H. Betts, M.G.
Cooley, John	Matilda Youngs	14 May 1846	Daniel Franklin, J.P.
Corey, Benjamin	Harriett Rodgers	12 July 1840	Daniel Hemenway, J.P.
Corey, Wanton	Eunice Barber	3 Apr. 1842	Amos Culver, J.P.
Cornell, John P.	Sylvia Chapin	11 June 1842	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Cortwright, Levi	Caroline Ellis	7 Feb. 1846	<i>License issued.</i>
Corwin, Ira	Mary Ann Baker	3 Sept. 1840	Aaron Abbot, M.G.
Couch, Albert F.	Julia E. Potter	20 Sept. 1843	Asa Curry, J.P.
Couch, Wm. H.	Catharine Patch	27 June 1838	Smith Starr, J.P.
Covill, Lyman	Maria Hollis	13 May 1840	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Cowle, William	Sarah F. Russell	6 Oct. 1844	Stephen W. Barnett, —
Crane, Simon M.	Olive Richards	2 Sept. 1838	A. H. Betts, M.G.
Crary, McDonough M.	(See Carey)		
Crawford, Alexander	Sudilla Kilbourn	15 June 1844	L. T. Farland, J.P.
Crawford, Elijah, Jr.	Nancy Cole	23 July 1844	<i>License issued.</i>
Crawford, John	Samantha Herwood	12 Nov. 1844	W. G. Mead, J.P.
Crawford, Robert	Ann Hicks	30 Nov. 1842	R. N. Henderson, M.G.
Critchfield, Ethan A.	Betsey Robinson	24 Dec. 1842	<i>License issued.</i>
Crocker, Harley	Marilda Shepherd	7 Apr. 1845	Jeremiah Hale, M.G.
Croninger, David	Lydia Esterline	10 May 1843	Amos Ogden, J.P.

<i>Groom</i>	<i>Bride</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Married by:</i>
Croninger, Jonathan	Eliza Upp	17 Jan. 1843	Amos Root, J.P.
Crosby, Cornelius	Mary Crayon	1 Dec. 1838	Samuel Preston, Mayor
Crosby, Cornelius	Harriet Haines	26 Dec. 1846	Eli Barnum, J.P.
Crosby, Jeremiah	Laura D. Holland	15 Sept. 1840	A. Newton, M.G.
Croset, Joseph	Matilda A. Pond	17 Apr. 1844	Thomas Johnson, J.P.
Crum, John	Hannah M. Parker	11 Nov. 1841	J. T. Eastman, M.G.
Cuddeback, Amos	Unice Hammond	29 Nov. 1838	N. D. Smith, J.P.
Culver, John D.	Adaline Haskell	30 Mar. 1844	Truman Strong, M.G.
Culver, Samuel Z.	Joanna Merriman	10 Mar. 1844	S. W. Barrett, M.G.
Cumber, William M.	Elsy Furguson	(No date)	Nathan Treadwell, J.P.
Cunningham, Warren	Ann Waggoner	17 Aug. 1845	S. Pennewell, J.P.
Curtis, Jonathan	Amy Reynolds	9 Sept. 1839	F. P. Hall, Elder
Curtiss, Samuel	Jane Cuddeback	1 Nov. 1838	N. D. Smith, J.P.
Curtis, Truman S.	Mary H. Brewster	21 Apr. 1838	Levi Wilcoxon, J.P.
Curtiss, Levi	Lydia Church	2 Nov. 1845	W. G. Mead, J.P.
Curtiss, Newell	Salbych Sage	2 Oct. 1839	Elias Curtiss, M.G.
Curtiss, Orlando	Angeline Lewis	26 Sept. 1841	Eph'm Punderson, M.G.
Curtiss, Reuben R.	Margaret Dewitt	6 Mar. 1839	Elial Curtiss, —
Curtiss, Robert	Mary Wright	30 Sept. 1840	E. M. Wright, J.P.
Curtiss, Thomas	Ellen Fisher	12 Jan. 1842	License issued.
Cushman, Henry	Julia Turner	15 Dec. 1843	License issued.
Cutright, Alfred	Mary Ashton	4 July 1845	James Green, J.P.
Daily, James H.	Esther Howard	15 Oct. 1843	John Wheeler, Elder
Danforth, Isaac C.	Eleanor E. Eaton	27 Jan. 1840	Asahel Morse, M.G.
Danforth, Isaac C.	Emeline Proctor	4 Jan. 1842	Reuben Farley, M.G.
Daniel, David P.	Sarah Atkins	— May 1844	Wm. White, M.G.
Daniel, John	Sarah R. Huddleston	30 Aug. 1840	Aaron Abbott, M.G.
Daniel, John	Almira M. Colchglaser	20 July 1843	J. H. G. Dubois, M.G.
Daniels, Ethan	Naoma West	31 July 1845	H. J. Austin, J.P.
Daniels, George	Caroline Packard	18 Feb. 1846	Gershom Pierce, M.G.
Darling, Joseph M.	Abby Gregory	19 Feb. 1845	F. P. Hall, M.G.
Daud, John G.	Charlotte Ellis	22 Sept. 1838	Sanford Sisson, J.P.
Davenport, Garrett	Susan Smith	30 Sept. 1841	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Davenport, Martin Sidney	Laura Maria Hix	5 Nov. 1845	Benj. E. Parker, M.G.
David, John M.	Emily Arnes	23 Feb. 1840	Daniel Hemenway, J.P.
Davis, Alvin C.	Emily French	9 Feb. 1844	License issued.
Davis, Daniel N.	Sally Prentiss	7 Mar. 1839	E. Barber, —
Davis, James H.	Sarah Scott	12 Feb. 1844	Dudley Avery, J.P.
Davis, John H.	Mary Bachelor	26 June 1840	Thos. Markcall, M.G.
Day, David R.	Eliza Hotelling	21 Mar. 1845	Gersham Pierce, M.G.
Day, Ira F.	Emily Soehran	30 Aug. 1838	Levi Wilcoxon, J.P.
Day, Isaac	Sally Brown	— July 1838	Daniel S. Morse, J.P.
Day, Isaac	Hannah Owen	19 Apr. 1843	License issued.
Day, Oliver	Judith Ann Sweet	13 Nov. 1845	F. P. Hall, M.G.
Day, Samuel	Harriet Blackman	11 Feb. 1843	Daniel S. Pond, J.P.
Day, William H. H.	Louisa Fessenden	15 June 1843	E. P. Salmon, M.G.
Day, Wilson	Harriet Haskell	23 Nov. 1844	J. R. Johnson, —
Debau (Debow), Jacob A.	Mary Packard	27 Jan. 1844	Lucas Foot, J.P.
Delaney, William	Melinda Catlin	6 Oct. 1844	Levi Chapman, J.P.

G.

G.

G.

P.

G.

<i>Groom</i>	<i>Bride</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Married by:</i>
Delano, John S.	Matilda Pool	9 Apr. 1842	Wm. Disbrow, M.G.
Delanoe, Cyrus S.	Lodema Holden	27 May 1841	<i>License issued.</i>
Delman, Goseph	Marie Schmeid	7 May 1838	X. Tschenhenss, R. C. Priest
Demick, John	Huldah Foote	15 Apr. 1838	James McIntyre, J.P.
Denton, Harvey	Huldah Hubbard	17 Mar. 1844	Peter Mead, J.P.
Depew, Ralph	Elizabeth Slocum	23 Nov. 1842	O. W. Slocum, J.P.
Devine, Michael	Mary Moriarty	13 May 1845	<i>License issued.</i>
Dewitt, Clinton	Eunice Blodget	9 Oct. 1839	N. B. Smith, J.P.
Dewitt, Isaac	Martha Young	3 Dec. 1839	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Dickenson, Daniel	Sibil Searles	15 July 1843	Nathan E. Loring, — <i>License issued.</i>
Dickerson, Nelson W.	Charlotte Ellis	1 Feb. 1839	Thomas Griswold, J.P.
Dildine, Daniel	Laura M. Perkins	8 Oct. 1843	M. Parlin, —
Disbrow, James	Charlotte Potter	8 Dec. 1844	Gilbert Crist, J.P.
Doane, Eliphlet	Hellen Mills	13 July 1845	E. B. Turner, M.G.
Doenedenger, Joseph	Catharine Bills	23 Apr. 1839	Fr. Xavier Tschenhenss
Downing, Thomas	Alvira Howe	1 Jan. 1839	Jonathan Prentiss, J.P.
Downward, David	Mary Brenon	3 Aug. 1841	Fr. Xaver Tschenhenss
Drake, Francis H.	Eliza Ann Hubbell	30 Oct. 1842	Wm. White, M.G.
Drewry, Allen	Emily Benn	22 Oct. 1843	S. B. Burnett, —
Dreyer, Joseph	Rosa Schwebel	2 Oct. 1841	J. E. Freyging, R.C.Pr.
Drown, Warren	Olive Niles	3 Mar. 1843	John H. Niles, H.P.
Drury, Allen	(See Drewry)		
Dubois, Henry T.	Abigail A. Taft	15 Aug. 1839	Elam Day, M.G.
Dudley, Reuben L.	Laura A. Miner	17 Sept. 1842	A. G. Buel, J.P.
Duffner, Christian	Agatha Hipp	26 Dec. 1838	Joseph Prost, M.G.
Duncan, George W.	Alzina Haynes	14 Dec. 1843	Gilbert Crist, J.P.
Dunning, Cyrus	Mrs. Sarah Knapp	3 Jan. 1843	<i>License issued.</i>
Dunning, Oliver	Lucretia Wheeler	29 Mar. 1842	Arnold Knight, M.G.
Dunwell, Eli C.	Rebecca Arant (or Arnert)	4 July 1844	S. B. Guiberson, M.G.
Durfee, William B.	Rachael Hush	13 Jan. 1839	S. B. Webster, M.R.
Durgin, Nicholas H.	Amanda L. Allen	26 Nov. 1840	Benjamin Ells, J.P.
Dwight, Wilson	Electa Osterhout	26 Jan. 1846	<i>License issued.</i>
Earl, Charles	Nancy V. Allen	29 Sept. 1838	W. G. Rose, J.P.
Earl, William S.	Harriett Kilbourn	6 Jan. 1842	James Brewster, M.G.
Eaton, Alonz	Martha Eaton	— Nov. 1841	Elial Curtiss, M.G.
Eaton, Peter	Rebecca Brooks	14 Nov. 1839	Oliver Peak, J.P.
Eddy, Peter	Miram Niles	6 Sept. 1840	John H. Miles, J.P.
Edsell, Wilson C.	Julian Ann Clark	28 July 1840	E. Thomson, M.G.
Edwards, Ransloe (also listed Joseph D.)	Mary Ann Brooks	<i>No date shown</i>	Fr. J. E. Freygant
Edwards, Thomas C.	Eunice Webb	23 June 1838	Eldad Barber, M.G.
Eells, Joseph	Abigail Green	9 July 1838	A. Tucker, M.G.
Eggleston, Edmond G.	Maria A. Bailey	25 Dec. 1844	James Chollar, J.P.
Ehret, Joseph	Therisa Woeffle	16 July 1845	<i>License issued.</i>
Eisenhanler, Gaspar	Gosephone Delman	7 May 1838	Fr. X. Tschenhenss
Ekert, Andrew	Wilhelmenia Schmid	21 Nov. 1841	Fr. Xaver Tschenhenss
Eldridge, Hiram	Parmelia Dutton	17 Mar. 1843	<i>License issued.</i>

<i>Groom</i>	<i>Bride</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Married by:</i>
Ellinwood, Jacob B.	Eliza Ann Shed	28 Aug. 1844	James Green, J.P.
Elliott, Edward	Susannah Skinner	6 June 1844	H. Dwight, —
Ellis, John	Rachel Rickert	25 Feb. 1841	Wm. V. R. Moore, J.P.
Ellis, Joseph	Emaline Pearl	21 Sept. 1844	Gershom Pierce, —
Ellis, Thomas	Catharine York	24 Apr. 1841	Aranson Sutton, J.P.
Ellis, William R.	Esther Rickert	27 Apr. 1843	M. C. Ketchem, J.P.
Emerson, Thomas	Sarah Darling	8 Sept. 1842	James Shay, J.P.
Ennis, James	Catharine Reed	5 Mar. 1840	B. B. Wright, M.G.
Ensign, Walter B.	Anna Ensign	22 June 1841	Edw. Baker, J.P.
Ernack, Antoine	Cath: Umler	11 May (1842?)	X. Tschenhenss, Pr.
Ernsburger, David	Mary Miner	7 Dec. 1844	Crawford White, J.P.
Ernsburger, Jacob	Sally Ann Wheeler	15 Nov. 1842	Samuel Burras, J.P.
Esterline, Reuben	Sarah Roopley	2 Nov. 1845	Amos Ogden, J.P.
Everett, Abram	Mary Smith	3 Mar. 1842	Aaron Abbott, M.G.
Everlingin, William	Lucy J. Pease	1 Jan. 1844	Dudley Avery, J.P.
Ewell, Austin	Catharine Ophelia Montrose	25 Jan. 1846	Elnathan J. Walden, J.P.
Fackler, Jacob R.	Sarah Carpenter	27 Mar. 1841	Amos Ogden, J.P.
Fairchild, Roswell	Olivia Carkhuff	6 Nov. 1845	Joseph Jones, M.G.
Falley, Francis F.	Sarah Adams	10 Apr. 1844	Hiram Smith, M.G.
Familiar, Edward	Elenthera Kellogg	20 Mar. 1842	Truman Strong, —
Fancher, Mead	Mary H. Kester	25 Sept. 1838	Abner Sylvester, M.G.
Farendeik, J—	Marie Hatke	21 May 1838	Fr. X. Tschenhenss
Farley, Daniel	Orpha Sisson	18 Oct. 1840	O. W. Slocum, J.P.
Farley, Meridith M.	Emily Beach	4 Oct. 1841	D. S. Morse, J.P.
Farlong, Myron C.	Manerva Disbro	24 Apr. 1839	Thos. Bardall, —
Farr, Joseph M.	Malvina Jackson	17 May 1838	A. J. Newton, M.G.
Farrington, Wellington M.	Elsa Ann Andrews	13 Sept. 1845	Eli Barnum, J.P.
Fay, Winslo	Mary Ann Brooks	9 Jan. 1839	E. Barker, J.P.
Felt, Amos	Mrs. Sophia Mason	7 Apr. 1842	Oliver True, M.G.
Felt, Orson	Sarah Howe	5 Jan. 1839	Ebenezer Warner, J.P.
Felton, Ephraim	Mary M. Gibson	5 Jan. 1840	Leonard Hill, —
Ferrell, Truman	Amarilla Higgins	4 June 1838	Joseph Crawford, —
Ferris, William	Patsey Genery	23 May 1838	A. Homan, J.P.
Fillmore, William	Belinda Evans	6 Apr. 1845	Lucas Foote, J.P.
Finley, Daniel	Rebecca, Bacahain	1 July 1841	Jenry H. Brown, J.P.
Finney, Elijah G.	Betsey Keeler	19 Aug. 1841	License issued.
Fish, John C.	Emeline Kolburn	1 Oct. 1843	Amos Culver, J.P.
Fish, Sidney D.	Harriet E. Sherman	10 Feb. 1846	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Fish, William L.	Ann F. Breckenridge	9 May 1843	W. J. Wells, J.P.
Fisher, John, Jr.	Elizabeth P. Brown	2 July 1843	John Wheeler, Elder
Fisher, Norman	Gertrude Letzer	24 July 1839	Fr. X. Tschenhenss
Fitz, Sebastian	Catharine Ludwig	1 June 1841	Fr. X. Tschenhenss
Fleming, Amos	Catharine Lascells	12 Oct. 1843	J. B. Parlin, M.G.
Fletcher, Joseph B.	Esther Stone	13 Dec. 1842	Abner Sylvester, M.G.
Follet, Eliphalet	Sarah Smith	13 May 1841	License issued.
Follett, James D.	Emma A. Smith	20 May 1840	H. Betts, V.D.M.
Follett, Martin P.	Grace Fox	23 Nov. 1843	Henry Brown, J.P.
Folts, Nicholas	Ann Plumb	19 Nov. 1844	Fr. F. M. S. Brunner
Foot, Ebenezer	Elizabeth Reynolds	27 Sept. 1843	Amos Culver, J.P.
Ford, James	Mary Ann Rowcliffe	6 Mar. 1844	S. B. Webster, M.G.

<i>Groom</i>	<i>Bride</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Married by:</i>
Foster, James	Anna Mariah Berman	31 Dec. 1840	David Hemenway, J.P.
Foster, William	Catharine Ann Carney	28 Jan. 1841	Daniel Beach, J.P.
Fowler, Alfred	Emeline Sisson	7 Dec. 1843	Patrick Mallory, M.G.
Fox, Andrew	Theresa Ann Fisher	15 Feb. 1845	<i>License issued.</i>
Francis, Alfred	Eunice Perkins	30 Mar. 1839	A. A. Johnson, J.P.
Francis, Anson	Cornelia Easton	3 Sept. 1843	G. R. Brown, M.G.
Francis, John	Catharine Huyck	15 July 1841	Aaron Abbott, M.G.
Frankenberger, George	Eliza Leonard	1 Jan. 1840	P. B. Barber, M.G.
Frayer, Ambrose	Adaline Lee	13 Feb. 1844	Wm. B. Mead, J.P.
Frayer, Arnold A.	Naoma Boothe	21 Oct. 1840	Jonathan Prentiss
Frayer, Isaac	Mrs. Anne Miller	29 Oct. 1842	D. S. Morse, J.P.
Frazier, Andrew	Amanda Stone	10 July 1844	S. B. Gibson, M.G.
Freeman, George M.	Mariah Hinman	6 Oct. 1844	R. Fox, J.P.
Freeman, John	Mary Ann Doud	5 July 1838	Rufus Sheldon, J.P.
Freeman, Richard	Rachel Porter	17 Nov. 1841	Smith Starr, J.P.
Frost, Ansel	Samantha Jones	11 Sept. 1841	D. S. Morse, J.P.
Frost, Charles	Eliza Covell	28 July 1844	Amos Culver, J.P.
Frost, Richard	Mary Lewis	31 Dec. 1840	Wm. V. B. Moore, J.P.
Frost, Rufus	Laura Blackman	22 Oct. 1840	Justus Taylor, M.G.
Fry, John H.	Loisa Powers	2 Oct. 1844	<i>License issued.</i>
Fuller, Asa	Mary C. Sparks	18 May 1845	John Kelly, M.G.
Fuller, Jehiel	Emeline Felton	1 Feb. 1839	E. P. Salmon, M.G.
Fuller, Samuel B.	Elizabeth Lounsbury	30 Apr. 1846	Joseph Jones, —
Furlong, Norman G.	Betsey Knapp	22 Jan. 1846	John Todd, —
Gage, Alfred	Rachel Culver	8 Jan. 1846	Alonzo Curtiss, M.G.
Gage, Willard D.	Betsey M. Redman	20 Mar. 1844	J. I. Whitman, —
Gallgu, Thomas	Catharine McMonson	11 Oct. 1845	<i>License issued.</i>
Gallup, Josiah	Naomi Murray	(No date)	James Shay, J.P.
Gaper, Joseph	Rosina Frey	2 Sept. 1841	Fr. X. Tschenhenss
Games, Samuel B.	Margaret Twaddle	27 June 1844	Levi Gifford, J.P.
Gardiner, George	Freelove Tuttle	24 Mar. 1839	Thomas Johnson, J.P.
Gardiner, John	Francis M. Joslin	31 July 1843	Alvah Guion, M.G.
Gardiner, Willis S.	Sarah Brown	10 Sept. 1845	Wm. C. Pierce, M.G.
Gardner, Lewis	Louisa Hines	23 July 1843	Chas. B. Simmons, J.P.
Gardner, Sanyel	Elizabeth Jane Bonney	2 Aug. 1842	S. B. Webers, M.G.
Garrett, John W.	Ann B. Trusdall	22 Oct. 1844	J. A. Jones, J.P.
Gear, William E.	Mary Schenck	28 Dec. 1845	<i>Minister not named.</i>
Geisler, John	Almira Blodgett	16 Feb. 1844	O. W. Slocum, J.P.
Gerow, Henry	Elizabeth Jane Thompson	7 Mar. 1846	A. Newton, M.G.
Gates, John	Emily Curtiss	1 Jan. 1843	Elder F. P. Hall
Gates, Stephen	Sarah Townsend	2 Jan. 1843	Elder F. P. Hall
Gates, William	Elizabeth Rumsey	30 Dec. 1840	John M. Booth, M.G.
Gauff, George	Laura Caulkins	24 Apr. 1842	J. A. Jones, J.P.
Geer, James H.	Nancy C. Fuller	14 Mar. 1842	S. Pennewell, J.P.
Gibbs, Ralph M.	Mary Higgins	22 Apr. 1846	<i>License issued.</i>
Gibbs, Randall J.	Anna E. Wright	9 Oct. 1845	Abram C. Dubois, M.G.
Gibson, Ariel D.	Polly Mead	5 Oct. 1841	Thomas Carlton, M.G.
Gibson, James	Olive Mead	25 Dec. 1838	Thomas Carlton, M.G.

<i>Groom</i>	<i>Bride</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Married by:</i>
Gifford, Alexander P.	Lucinda Fessenden	30 Oct. 1845	Eli Barnum, J.P.
Gifford, Ananiah	Rachael Beard	18 June 1843	Chas. Andrews, J.P.
Gifford, David	Ann Bowman	27 May 1841	Aronson Sutton, J.P.
Gifford, Samuel	Mary Bird	1 Oct. 1845	Zenah S. Vail, M.G.
L. R.			
Gilbert, Henry	Fidelia C. Darling	24 Jan. 1844	James Shay, J.P.
Gilbert, Samuel	Hannah Smith	2 Apr. 1839	Thomas Johnson, —
Gilson, Jerome B.	Rebecca Hilton	7 Mar. 1841	Alonzo Manly, J.P.
Gittings, Robert A.	Phidelia Curtiss	16 June 1839	Eldad Curtiss, M.G.
Gleasan,	Arrilla E. Palmer	1 Dec. 1838	W. S. Rose, J.P.
Lysander B.			
Golden, Charles	Orrietta Livermore	31 Aug. 1842	F. A. Wildman, J.P.
Golden, Josiah	Oucy Hellen	2 Aug. 1840	S. Preston, J.P.
	Grifford		
Golden, William	Joannah Sheldon	4 Nov. 1838	Rufus Sheldon, J.P.
Goodell, George	Sarah Ann Carr	1 Dec. 1842	James Chollar, J.P.
Goodell, Orrin	Angeline Hill	15 May 1843	<i>License issued</i>
Goonough, Abel R.	Harriett Tannen	1 Feb. 1842	<i>License issued.</i>
Goodspeed, Ezra	Cordelia Ann Cain	24 Dec. 1839	Edward Baker, —
Goodyear, Chancy	Sophonia Webb	26 Nov. 1844	James S. Saxby, M.G.
Googan, John M.	Elizabeth Smith	14 Dec. 1840	John Wheeler, Elder
Goulden, Elisha	Caroline Perrin	11 Aug. 1844	Thos. Thompson, M.G.
Goulden, Josiah	(See Josiah Golden)		
Graback, August	Maria Eve Setzler	(No date)	Fr. X. Tschenhenss
Graback, Dennis	Veronica Buck	(No date)	Fr. X. Tschenhenss
(or Dionys)			
Graham, Elmor	Fidelia Rogers	(No date)	Nathan Treadwell, J.P.
Graham, George	Eleanor J. Mann	14 Jan. 1844	John Kelly, Elder
Graham, James	Martha	24 Nov. 1842	Levi H. Loss, M.D.V.
	McCammon		
Gray, Ezra B.	Wealthy Ann	19 May 1844	S. B. Guiberson, M.G.
	Bissell		
Green, Abram	Zuba Bainbridge	1 Jan. — (prob. 1839)	L. B. Gurley, M.G.
Green, Elias	Mary Ann Shelton	27 Nov. 1844	E. Barber, M.G.
Green, Horace	Sarah Robinson	14 Jan. 1840	Chas. Rash, J.P.
Green, Isaac	Mary Weston	3 Mar. 1846	Isaac Smith, M.G.
Green, Jacob	Mary Ann Simmons	2 June 1843	S. Pennewell, J.P.
Green, Nathan	Desire B. Palmer	25 Jan. 1839	S. B. Webster, M.G.
Greene, Benjamin	Melina C. Hix	10 Sept. 1840	Abner Sylvester, M.G.
Greer, James H.	Nancy Fuller	14 Mar. 1842	S. Pennewell, J.P.
Greer, Mason	Mary Ann Sheldon	14 Oct. 1845	<i>License issued.</i>
Greeves, Thomas	Jane Insko	11 Oct. 1838	E. M. Wright, J.P.
Gregory, Charles W.	Rebecca Gates	6 Jan. 1843	Martin Wilcox, M.G.
Gregory, Daniel	Polly Potter	15 May 1839	Levi Wilcoxen, J.P.
Gregory, Grover	Polly G. Converse	18 Apr. 1844	W. G. Mead, J.P.
Gregory, James L.	Margaret Patch	5 Feb. 1845	Martin Wilcox, M.W.
Gregory, Michael D.	Abigail Kennan	26 June 1840	E. P. Salmon, M.G.
Gregory, Peter S.	Louise Tyler	3 June 1838	David Hinman, —
Grennis, Robert	Angeline Campbell	19 Jan. 1839	Jonathan Bryant, J.P.
Gribben, Perry	Catharine Conger	1 Feb. 1838	Eben Boalt, J.P.
Gribben, Robert	Olive Porter	12 Jan. 1840	<i>Minister not named.</i>
Gribble, John	Susan Clark	21 Jan. 1841	Albert G. Buel, J.P.
Gridley, Royal	Susan Twaddle	— June 1841	F. A. Wildman, J.P.
Griffin, Abijah	Anna Stone	12 June 1842	DeM. Pratt, J.P.

<i>Groom</i>	<i>Bride</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Married by:</i>
Griffin, Riley	Celina Washburn	20 Jan. 1839	Rufus Sheldon, J.P.
Griffin, Robert	Eliza White	22 Feb. 1846	John L. Johnson, —
Grimes, Matthias	Mary Ann Ham	25 Nov. 1838	Joseph Prost, M.G.
Grimley, William	Mary Ann Holliday	9 Aug. 1841	Chas. B. Simmons, J.P.
Gruver, Solomon	Catharine Stall	28 Nov. 1839	David Colchglaser, J.P.
Gunther, John	Appolonia Adelman	5 July 1841	Fr. X. Tschenhenss
Adam			
Guthrie, Simeon	Emily Farrington	12 Dec. 1845	O. W. Slocum, J.P.
Guthrie, Van	Permelia Hicks	6 — 1839	A. Morse, M.G.
Renselaer		(<i>prob. July</i>)	
Guyselman, George	Delia S. Brown	14 June 1842	Wm. V. B. Moore, J.P.
Gwin, James	Julia Ann Hedges	8 Oct. 1841	Holliburt Penney, J.P.

(To be continued in *September Magazine*)

TENNESSEE FAMILIES

It may be of interest to searchers who are "lost" in Tennessee—and no doubt many are—to know that *The Nashville Banner*, Nashville, Tennessee, has recently initiated a department of genealogical Queries and Answers. This column is conducted by Miss Flossie Cloyd who, incidentally, is D. A. R. State Chairman of Membership. It appears each Friday; the Friday subscription rates being \$3.00 per year, \$1.50 for six months, or 75¢ for three months. The editor seems to be successful in having a fairly good portion of these queries answered by readers.

is no question about that. But this first year's work has brought in a wealth of material from descendants still living in Mississippi.

The appeal is being made now to those who have left Mississippi but have in their possession data on these Revolutionary soldiers that will be helpful in compiling more complete records of these men and of their families.

Mrs. W. S. Welch of Laurel, Miss., has undertaken this work and will welcome records with dates and references from all descendants of Mississippi Revolutionary soldiers.

REVOLUTIONARY FAMILIES OF MISSISSIPPI

Mississippians are scattered all over the United States but wherever they go they are still Mississippians, and we believe interested in what is being done "back home."

The Daughters of the American Revolution in Mississippi are working earnestly on the roster of Revolutionary Soldiers who came to Mississippi to settle after the war. They have a long list of names and ever and ever so many pension records. But those alone do not constitute any very useful records. They need, and are working to secure, the names of the wives of these men, the names of their children and of their grandchildren and the names of the folks they married. With them, they need, of course, places of residence, and dates, and references for proof of all this. This is a tremendous undertaking. There

YOUR FAMILY TREE, published monthly by Frances Strong Helman and Beulah Heffelfinger, 1082 Maple Street, Indiana, Pennsylvania. \$2 per year.

This genealogical magazine which made its appearance in March 1948 is mimeographed, with attractive cover, and is to contain ten pages per issue, published each month. It will deal chiefly in records of those counties formed from Westmoreland County as it was in 1773, when originally formed, including Lycoming County records for those counties erected from lands lying in both Westmoreland and Lycoming—an extremely important area, genealogically speaking.

A few of the interesting topics in the April issue are, "Long Run Presbyterian Cemetery Inscriptions" (Westmoreland County), "Washington, Greene and Fayette Counties Tax Lists, 1772," and "Barr Families." A page for queries also gives readers a chance for helpful contacts.

Queries

Queries may be submitted by any reader, but must be limited to two at a time, with name and address of querist. Please give all information possible, particularly as to dates and locations. Use typewriter if possible. Queries conforming to these requirements will be printed in order received.

H-'48. Lewis-Mathews.—Joseph K. Lewis had at least 3 sons: Jasper, William & Benjamin J., who m. Oct. 1818, Bathsheba Mathews, who m. (2) 2 Aug. 1836, William McDonald, and d. 5 Nov. 1884. Benjamin & Bathsheba lived in Cumberland Co., Kentucky; moved to Missouri and he d. there at Palmyra. They had 2 daus. and 3 sons—Samuel Mathews, Andrew W. & Christefur Columbus. The first two lived in Abingdon, Illinois, and Christefur C. in Missouri. Wish all possible information on Lewis line with any Revolutionary service; also parents, dates, etc. for Bathsheba Mathews. Mrs. Henry C. Chase, 373 Addison Road, Riverside, Illinois.

H-'48. (a) Coffin-Flanders-Brown.—Jonathan Coffin, b. Newbury, Massachusetts, 1 Oct. 1747; d. Alton, N. H., 1813; m. (1) 19 Feb. 1767, Sarah Flanders; (2) Jane Brown. He was called Major Coffin—tombstone inscription said to read "Major." Was probably in Revolutionary War. Would like proof of this.

(b) Tibbitts-Rogers-Coffin.—Would like all data on Nancy Tibbitts of Wolfeborough, N. H. and on her parents. She m. (1) 15 Nov. 1803, John Roger; (2) abt. 1813, Jonathan Coffin of Tuftonboro, N. H. Mrs. Floyd E. Woolsey, 112 Arthur Street, Garden City, N. Y.

H-'48. Hughes-Holman.—John Hughes; d. 1825, Logan Co., Kentucky; m. (possibly in Woodford Co., Ky.) abt. 1807, Polly, dau. of Daniel & Nancy (Sanders) Holman (or Holeman) of Woodford Co. She m. (2) Harrison Davis of Logan Co., Ky. John Hughes first appears on tax lists, Logan Co., 1809; his father thought to have been Rowland Hughes. Wish proof of his parents with any possible information. Mrs. Will Miller, 1519 Ficklin Avenue, Corsicana, Texas.

H-'48. Clark-Suddith.—Reubin Clark m. Susannah Suddith, Frederick Co., Virginia, March 1795—bond signed by Reubin Clark and Joseph White. Susannah Suddith's family went to Kentucky when she was nine yrs. old. Wanted names and dates of her parents. Mrs. C. M. Colbert, 457 West Leicester Street, Winchester, Virginia.

H-'48. Baker-Council.—John McCallum Baker m. Susannah Council of South Carolina; lived in Bladen Co., North Carolina until abt. 1855 when they moved to Alabama. Want parents of both, with full data and information on ancestry. Mrs. W. F. Rauschenberg, Box 1043, Decatur, Alabama.

H-'48. Hampton-Tutt.—Want ancestry of Levi Hampton, b. South Carolina, 29 Apr. 1820; m. in Buncombe Co., North Carolina abt. 1845, Celia Evelina Tutt. Mrs. Wm. H. Medd, 300 West 12th Street, Wilmington, Delaware.

H-'48. (a) Hammond-Powell-Duncan.—Richard Powell Hammond, b. in Georgia, prob. present Forsyth Co. or Cherokee Co., 1820; had bro. Marion Francis Hammond. Their mother said to have been a Miss Powell—may have been

sister of Richard Powell, living in Forsyth Co. 1850. Richard served in Mexican War and also as captain in 25th Arkansas Inf., Civil War; m. Elizabeth Duncan, niece of William Duncan of Saline Co., Arkansas. They settled at Benton, Saline Co., where Richard conducted a private academy. Would like any information on ancestry of Richard P. & Elizabeth (Duncan) Hammond; also to correspond with those interested in Hammond and Powell lines.

(b) Gullett-Bowen.—Benedict Gullett (Gilet) a French political exile settled in North Carolina. Among children were George, Daniel and Jesse who was b. in N. C. 5 Dec. 1772; d. nr. Ringgold (then Walker Co.), Georgia, 1847; m. Lydia Bowen who was b. in N. C. 18 Aug. 1794. They lived in Wilkes Co., N. C. when son, Benjamin David, was b. 1814; abt. 1815 moved to Union Co., Georgia. Wish any information on this family; particularly Rev. War service of Benedict Gullett. J. C. Hammond, Box 26, Ramah, New Mexico.

H-'48. Allen-Jackson.—Charles Allen, b. 1800; m. Celia Jackson, b. 5 Sept. 1802; their son, Charles Wesley Allen, b. in Morgan Co., Indiana in 1841. Would appreciate information on parents of this couple.

(b) Bryant-Allen.—Moses M. Bryant b. 23 March 1813; m. Margaret —, who was b. 4 June 1815. Among their children was Elizabeth Dina, b. in North Carolina, 2 March 1842, who m. at Montazuma, Iowa in 1862, Charles Wesley Allen. Wish all possible data on Moses M. Bryant and his wife, Margaret. Mrs. E. H. Lombard, Route 3, Box 788, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

H-'48. Greer.—Aquila Greer and Solomon Greer both lived in 96 District, South Carolina in 1790 and were early settlers in Barren Co., Kentucky ca. 1800. Both were Revolutionary soldiers. Proof of service needed. Aquilla's wife was Hannah —; Solomon's wife was Sarah —. Record of marriages, maiden names of each wife and ancestry wanted. Mrs. E. E. Evans, 1511 University Avenue, Columbia, Missouri.

H-'48. Martin.—Wish to contact a cousin who lived in western part of Texas, and who wrote to my father, the late Senator Will M. Martin of Hillsboro, Texas, that I could enter D.A.R. at any time on her "number" if I would let her know. The letter containing her name and address was lost after his death ten years ago. Mrs. Vara Faye Martin Daniel, Box 87, Liberty, Texas.

H-'48. Turner-Howard.—William Turner of Patuxent, d. 1663. His children were: William, Edward, Richard and Jone T. Clifton. Has anyone traced line of the son, William? Family tradition says that William Pinkston Turner was born in New Market, Frederick Co., Maryland, 31 March 1753. Deeds in Rowan Co., North Carolina give his wife's name as Acton (also Action) Howard. Who were the parents of William & Acton (Howard) Turner.

H-'48. Duryea & Welch.—Charles Deyea, Sr. and Charles Deyea, Jr. are in census records of 1784, Hampshire Co., Virginia (now West Va.). Michael Welch is listed in Essex Co., Virginia records. Would like to correspond with anyone who has traced these persons. Mrs. W. Harvey Johnson, 6208 North Fairhill Street, Philadelphia 26, Penna.

H-'48. Heeps-Green-Ebberly.—Thomas Heeps, b. 12 May 1772; d. 3 Oct. 1838; m. 23 Dec. 1794, Mary —, who was b. in 25 Mar. 1776; d. 18 Apr. 1835. Children; b. in Maryland—Isabelle, William B., Hugh, Dorcas, Theodore, Jane, Sarah, William Gliddon, John, Mary Ann & James. Want parents, dates, locations, etc. on Thomas & Mary () Heep. William Gliddon Heep m. Hester Ann, dau. of William Green, who was b. 27 July 1778, and his wife, Catherine Ebberly, b. 16 May 1781, and gr. dau. of Robert Green who d. 21 Feb. 1826 and was bur. in Fallowfield Graveyard, Chester Co., Pennsylvania. Who were the parents of Robert Green? Would appreciate data on both Green and Ebberly families. Mrs. S. L. Heaps, 312 East Central Blvd., Kewanee, Illinois.

H-'48. Hollinger-Brock.—William Hollinger m. Sarah Brock (or Bracks) prob. in Georgia, abt. 1870. Wanted proof of this marriage, with date and place. Also, place of residence after marriage. Mrs. E. J. McManus, 3 Walnut Street, Montgomery, Alabama.

H-'48. (a) Mead-Palmer.—William^o (Enos^s, Jonathan^s, John^s, John^s, William^s) Mead, b. Nine Partners, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; d. at Hector, Tompkins Co., N. Y. 27 Feb. 1833; m. in 1778, Hannah, dau. of George & Hannah (Marsh) Palmer, who was b. Norfolk, Connecticut, 1760. Their son, William Mead, Jr., b. Stillwater, Saratoga Co., N. Y., 1789, lived in Burdet, Tompkins Co., in 1845. Wish names and data of their other children. William Mead, Sr. was a captain in Revolutionary War.

(b) Mead.—Luther Mead, b. New York State abt. 1807; m. Sally M. —, b. New York abt. 1817; he was a carpenter by trade. Their children, b. in Ohio, were: Luther, Lucius, Henry, Sherman. They lived in Sullivan Twp., Ashland Co., Ohio in 1850, and with family at this time were Smith children—Franklin, 16; Laura, 13; Adelia, 9—all b. in Ohio. Wish parents of Luther Mead, with data; the same for his wife, Sally; dates and information on their sons, and parentage of Smith children. Mrs. Eva Mead Firestone, Upton, Wyoming.

H-'48. (a) Powell-Franklin.—Jonathan Powell m. Nancy Franklin and lived at Snow Hill, Worcester Co., Maryland abt. 1815. Children: Sally, Miranda, Charlotte & William Franklin Powell. Wanted, parents and all data on Jonathan Powell.

(b) Cason-Day.—Thomas Cason, b. Virginia abt. 1756, had following children—Nelson, Granville, Edmund, Nancy who m. Alexander FitzHugh; Mary, Lucinda & John. Wanted, parents of Thomas Cason and his wife, with full data. Mrs. Bessie Lee Powell Nolin, 1403 Bass Avenue, Columbia, Missouri.

H-'48. Barry.—Wanted, information on parents of Armstead Barry, who went from South Carolina to Columbus, Lowndes Co., Mississippi. His children were Clarissa, Nancy, Andrew & William Barry.

H-'48. Pettigrew-Harkness.—James Pettigrew, Prince Edward Co., Virginia, Nov. 1761; d. Greene Co., Alabama, 2 Apr. 1841; m. 3 Nov. 1785, Jane Harkness, b. 1766, dau. of Robert Harkness of Abbeville District, S. C. James Pettigrew was Revolutionary pensioner; at one time

overseer for Patrick Calhoun (father of John C. Calhoun); in 1816 to Talapoosa Co., Alabama; two years later to Greene Co., Alabama. Children: John, b. 14 Oct. 1786; Robert, b. 24 May 1788; Sarah, b. 29 Nov. 1790; Rosannah, b. 30 Apr. 1793; Mary Harkness, b. 6 Aug. 1794; Agness, b. 15 June 1798; James Harkness, b. 16 Feb. 1800; Ebenezer, b. 19 June 1806; William, b. 14 Jan. 1809. Sarah Pettigrew was gr. gr. grandmother of querist. Does anyone have date of her marriage and information regarding the man she married? Mrs. H. V. Henry, LaFayette, Georgia.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type each answer with the exact heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows: A-'48—January 1948; B-'48—February 1948 and so on through K-'48—December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number.

It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed on to querist.

H-'48. Pettigrew-Harkness-Dunlap.—Alabama Records, Vol. —, Greene County, p. 36, gives abstract of James Pettigrew's will: Dated: 19 Mar. 1841. Probated: 14 June 1841. Wife: Jane Pettigrew. Sons: William Pettigrew, Ebenezer Pettigrew, Robert Pettigrew; heirs of John Pettigrew; James H. Pettigrew. Daus.: Rosannah; Mary; heirs of dau., Nancy Holder; Sarah Dunlap. Exrs.: Son, Ebenezer. Wit: James Roden, W. J. Richardson, A. R. Davis.

Another will from same source, p. 14, may be of interest: John Dunlap's Will: Dated: 27 Apr. 1856; Probated: 9 June 1856. Exrs. to pay James F. Cross (for his wife) \$3,230 by way of advancing him and his wife equally with my son Robert B. Dunlap. Wife: Elizabeth. Children: Robert B. Dunlap and Margaret Rose Cross, wife of James F. Cross. Exrs.: Son Robert B. Dunlap, son-in-law, James F. Cross. Wit: Elihu R. Steele, Jas. R. Dunlap, W. H. Elliott.

Census 1850, Greene Co., Ala. John Dunlap, age 57, b. S. C.; Elizabeth, 45, b. S. C.; Margaret R., 14, b. Alabama; Sarah E., 18, b. Alabama. Quite evidently family of will above. Note that John Dunlap's will was written 15 yrs. later than that of James Pettigrew. Could John Dunlap have m. Sarah, dau. of James Pettigrew before March 1841, and had children, Robert B., b. at least by 1835 (prob. a few yrs. earlier) and Sarah E., b. 1832, and Margaret Rose, b. 1836. Did Sarah (Pettigrew) Dunlap die before 1850; was this Elizabeth of census 2nd wife?

Note: In Scotch families the names Agness and Nancy were often used interchangeably. Agness of your record may have m. — Holder, and d. before March 1841.—Ed.

MINUTES
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
SPECIAL MEETING

June 8, 1948

THE special meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, in the National Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, June 8, 1948, at 12:00 noon.

The Lord's Prayer was repeated in unison, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lammers, called the roll, and the following members were recorded as present: *National Officers:* Mrs. O'Byrne, Mrs. Patton, Miss Matthies, Mrs. Lammers, Mrs. Rhoades, Mrs. Tynes, Mrs. Carwithen, Miss McMackin, Mrs. Bowker. *State Regent:* Mrs. Wells. *State Vice Regent:* Mrs. Moseley, England.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rhoades, moved that 74 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Tynes, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to report 804 applications presented to the Board.

ETHEL M. TYNES,
Registrar General.

The Registrar General moved that the 804 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Miss McMackin. Carried.

The report of the Organizing Secretary General was read by Mrs. Lammers.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following report from April 24th to June 8th:

Through their respective state regents, the following members at large are presented for confirmation as organizing regents:

Mrs. Edna Lewis Porter, Springhill, Alabama.
Mrs. Ruth Rudy Wiley, Redwood City, California.

Mrs. Clarissa Elizabeth Ezelle Gober Lyons, Stuart, Florida.

Mrs. Permelia Ethel Bowles Tede, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Mrs. Ella Arnold Lambeth Rankin, Durham, North Carolina.

Mrs. Catherine Smith Long, Valdese, North Carolina.

The State Regent of Kansas requests the authorization of a chapter at Topeka, Kansas.

Through the State Regent of Kentucky, Polly Hawkins Craig Chapter requests permission to change its location from Carrollton to Ghent.

The following chapter has met all requirements, according to our National By-laws and is now presented for confirmation:

Priscilla Abbot, Andover, Massachusetts.

LAURA CLARK COOK,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Lammers moved the confirmation of six organizing regents; the authorization of one chapter; the change in location of one chapter; the confirmation of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of today's meeting, which were approved as read.

The meeting adjourned at 12:40 p.m.

MAYMIE D. LAMMERS,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Organized—October 11, 1890)

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, 17th and D Streets, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—1948-49

President General

Mrs. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

1st Vice President General

Mrs. JAMES B. PATTON
1676 Franklin Ave., Columbus 5, Ohio

2nd Vice President General

Mrs. FRANK EDGAR LEE
415 7th St., Santa Monica, Calif.

3rd Vice President General

MISS KATHARINE MATTHIES, 59 West St., Seymour, Conn.

Chaplain General

Mrs. ROBERT KEENE ARNOLD, Versailles, Ky.

Recording Secretary General

Mrs. EDWIN STANTON LAMMERS
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Registrar General

Mrs. WILLIAM V. TYNES
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

Mrs. JOHN T. GARDNER
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Historian General

Mrs. VAN COURT CARWITHEN
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Organizing Secretary General

MISS LAURA CLARK COOK
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Librarian General

MISS HELEN M. McMACKIN
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Treasurer General

Mrs. REX HAYS RHOADES
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Curator General

Mrs. ROY J. FRIERSON
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

Mrs. MILLARD T. SISLER, 301 Wagner Road, Morgantown, W. Va.

Vice Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1949)

Mrs. J. HAROLD GRIMES
739 E. Washington St., Martinsville, Ind.

Mrs. ORER DEWITT WARTHEN
803 Church St., Vidalia, Ga.

Mrs. FREDERICK BREWSTER INGRAM
1822 Bennett Ave., Dallas, Texas

Mrs. OTTO H. CRIST
7 E. Woodlawn Ave., Danville, Ill.

Mrs. LEROY FOGG HUSSEY
20 Bangor St., Augusta, Maine

Mrs. NATHAN RUSSELL PATTERSON
1223 E. 27th St., Tulsa, Okla.

(Term of office expires 1950)

Mrs. LOREN EDGAR REX
310 E. Elm St., Wichita, Kan.

Mrs. LEO CARLISLE GRAYBILL
609 Third Ave. N., Great Falls, Mont.

Mrs. BRUCE D. REYNOLDS
Biol. Bldg., University P.O.,
Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. GEORGE SARTELL
Box 1406, Jamestown, N. Dak.

Mrs. HERBERT E. McQUESTEN
104 High St., North Andover, Mass.

Mrs. WALTER SCOTT WELCH
820 4th Ave., Laurel, Miss.

(Term of office expires 1951)

Mrs. ROY C. BOWKER
4415 39th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

MISS MARIE LOUISE LLOYD
4303 Woodlawn Ave., Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. BENJAMIN RAMAGE WILLIAMS
428 N. McKean St., Butler, Pa.

Mrs. MARSHALL PINCKNEY ORR
809 W. Market St., Anderson, S. C.

MISS JEANNETTE ISABELLE DENTLER
5732 S. E. Yamhill St., Portland, Ore.

Mrs. CLAUDE K. ROWLAND
7024 Forsythe, St. Louis 5, Mo.

National Board of Management—Continued

State Regents and State Vice Regents for 1948-1949

ALABAMA

State Regent—Mrs. HENRY GRADY JACOBS, Scottsboro.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. THOMAS L. MOORE, Randolph St., Eufaula.

ALASKA

State Regent—Mrs. ROBERT LAVERTY, Box 827, Fairbanks.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. EDDY DAVIS, P. O. Box 1263, Fairbanks.

ARIZONA

State Regent—Mrs. ROLAND M. JAMES, 819 N. 5th Ave., Tucson.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. JAMES S. BETHEA, 105 Coronada Road, Prescott.

ARKANSAS

State Regent—Mrs. FRANK CERIC, Arkadelphia.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. LOUIS N. FRAZIER, Magnolia Farm, Jonesboro.

CALIFORNIA

State Regent—Mrs. CHARLES HASKELL DANFORTH, 607 Cabrillo Ave., Stanford University.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. EDGAR A. FULLER, 213 14th St., Santa Monica.

COLORADO

State Regent—Mrs. CHARLES T. CROCKETT, 316 W. 9th St., Pueblo.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. LEIGH B. PUTNAM, 2074 Albion St., Denver 7.

CONNECTICUT

State Regent—Mrs. KENNETH T. TREWHELLA, 102 Connecticut Blvd., East Hartford.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. GEORGE HAROLD WELCH, Brewster Rd., Mt. Carmel.

DELAWARE

State Regent—Dr. PAULINE KIMBALL SKINNER, 74 Airstel Ave., Newark.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. GLENN S. KING, North Union St., Smyrna.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

State Regent—Mrs. DAVID L. WELLS, 4455 Que St., N. W., Washington 7.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. JAMES D. SKINNER, 7525 Alaska Ave., N. W., Washington 12.

FLORIDA

State Regent—Mrs. DAVID M. WRIGHT, Route #1, Box 179, Bartow.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. EDWARD S. HORTON, Box 853, Winter Haven.

GEORGIA

State Regent—Mrs. YOUNG HARRIS YARBROUGH, Milledgeville.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. LEONARD D. WALLACE, Madison.

HAWAII

State Regent—Mrs. REGINALD WM. CARTER, 2266 Makiki Heights Dr., Honolulu 21.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. JOHN EDGAR WALKER, Box 83, Puunene, Maui.

IDaho

State Regent—Mrs. SAMUEL C. SKILLERN, 522 4th Ave., Lewiston.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. PAUL C. FEDDERSEN, Box 29, Kellogg.

ILLINOIS

State Regent—Mrs. THOMAS EDWARD MAURY, 842 Garfield St., Aurora.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. MANFORD E. COX, 715 N. Cross St., Robinson.

INDIANA

State Regent—Mrs. FUREL BURNS, 608 Bond St., North Manchester.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. WAYNE M. CORY, "Campbelland," Veedersburg.

IOWA

State Regent—Mrs. EUGENE HENELY, 1014 East St., Grinnell.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. BURL D. ELLIOTT, 311 N. Market St., Oskaloosa.

KANSAS

State Regent—Mrs. WILLIAM LOUIS AINSWORTH, Green Haven, Route #2, Derby.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. FRANK J. KAMBACH, 1404 Harrison St., Topeka.

KENTUCKY

State Regent—Dr. WINONA STEVENS JONES, 448 W. 3rd St., Lexington.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. BACON R. MOORE, Harrodsburg.

LOUISIANA

State Regent—Mrs. JOHN N. PHARR, New Iberia.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. JAMES C. LINER, 216 K St., Monroe.

MAINE

State Regent—Mrs. CHARLES LOCKE, Delano Park, Cape Elizabeth.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. EDWARD F. MERRILL, 149 Madison St., Skowhegan.

MARYLAND

State Regent—Mrs. HARRY K. NIELD, 2214 Kenoak Rd., Baltimore 9.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. BRANT E. ROBERTS, 101 W. 29th St., Baltimore 18.

MASSACHUSETTS

State Regent—Mrs. WARREN SHATTUCK CURRIER, 64 Marlborough St., Newburyport.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ALFRED WILLIAMS, 112 Stratford Ave., Pittsfield.

MICHIGAN

State Regent—Mrs. CHESTER F. MILLER, 1237 Owen St., Saginaw.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. WALTER C. POMEROY, 1016 Oakland Ave., Ann Arbor.

MINNESOTA

State Regent—Mrs. CLYDE ROBBINS, RFD #2, Tracy.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. GEORGE RAY JONES, 4933 Lyndale Ave., South, Minneapolis 9.

MISSISSIPPI

State Regent—Mrs. EDWARD CAGE BREWER, 435 W. 2nd St., Clarksdale.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. HARRY A. ALEXANDER, Box 711, Grenada.

MISSOURI

State Regent—Mrs. WILLIAM J. BOYD, RFD #2, St. Joseph.
State Vice Regent—Miss INEZ MARTIN WOLFE, Ambassador Hotel, 3560 Broadway, Kansas City.

MONTANA

State Regent—Mrs. THOMAS E. LUEBBEN, 924 S. Pacific, Dillon.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. JAMES HILL MORROW, Moore.

NEBRASKA

State Regent—Mrs. BYRON K. WORRALL, 1925 E St., Lincoln 8.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. W. P. VENABLE, c/o Consumers Power Co., Columbus.

NEVADA

State Regent—Mrs. F. C. BAILY, 1229 Ralston St., Reno.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. THAD HOLCOMB, 770 California Ave., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State Regent—Mrs. DAVID W. ANDERSON, 523 Beacon St., Manchester.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. J. WENDALL KIMBALL, 44 Elm St., Lancaster.

NEW JERSEY

State Regent—Mrs. PALMER MARTIN WAY, 6000 Pacific Ave., Wildwood Crest.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. RALPH WELLER GREENLAW, 109 W. Englewood Ave., W. Englewood.

NEW MEXICO

State Regent—Mrs. HARRY F. ASPINWALL, 440 N. Hermosa, Albuquerque.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. J. F. MADDOX, Box EE, Hobbs.

NEW YORK

State Regent—Mrs. JAMES GRANT PARK, 439 Bronxville Rd., Bronxville.
State Vice Regent—Miss THELMA LeBAR BROWN, 214 S. Clinton St., Olean.

NORTH CAROLINA

State Regent—Miss GERTRUDE SPRACUE CARRAWAY, 7 Broad St., New Bern.
State Vice Regent—Miss MARY VIRGINIA HORNE, 206 Cross St., Wadesboro.

NORTH DAKOTA

State Regent—Mrs. HARRY J. WIENBERGEN, 21 Sixth Ave., Dickinson.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. O. A. STEVENS, 1110 Tenth St., Fargo.

OHIO

State Regent—Mrs. FRANK O. McMILLEN, 518 W. Market St., Akron.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. EARL B. PADGETT, 524 W. Cherry St., Gallion.

OKLAHOMA

State Regent—Mrs. VIRGIL BROWNE, Cedar Lakes R. F. D. #3, Edmond.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. HARRY L. WHITSETT, 1209 E. Broadway, Enid.

OREGON

State Regent—Mrs. ARCHIE W. MCKEOWN, Route #2, Box 101, Hood River.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. GEORGE ROBERT HYSLOP, 544 N. 7th St., Corvallis.

PENNSYLVANIA

State Regent—Mrs. H. B. KIRKPATRICK, 4405 Schenley Farms Terrace, Pittsburgh.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. THOMAS LEE, 1 Lothian Pl., Philadelphia 28.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

State Regent—Mrs. MARCEL R. CARLSON, 4211 Madison Ave., San Diego 4, Calif.
State Vice Regent—

RHODE ISLAND

State Regent—Mrs. LOUIS OLIVER, 106 Blackstone Bldg., Providence 6.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. HAROLD C. JOHNSON, 35 Friendly Rd., Cranston.

SOUTH CAROLINA

State Regent—Mrs. HENRY JACKSON MUNNERLYN, 506 W. Main, Bennettsville.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. BYRON WHAM, Williston.

SOUTH DAKOTA

State Regent—Mrs. A. F. SCHWARTZBERGER, 305 E. 5th Ave., Mitchell.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. LAWRENCE TINSLEY, Custer.

TENNESSEE

State Regent—Mrs. THOMAS FRANCIS HUDSON, 76 Clark Pl., Memphis.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. T. J. BOSMAN, Observatory Dr., Nashville.

TEXAS

State Regent—Mrs. EDWARD R. BARROW, 3402 Overbrook Lane, Houston.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. FRANK GARLAND TRAU, 710 W. Washington Ave., Sherman.

UTAH

State Regent—Mrs. E. A. HALL, 532 Center St., Salt Lake City.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. WM. H. LOGAN, 2867 Fowler Ave., Ogden.

VERMONT

State Regent—Mrs. EDWIN A. MORSE, Randolph.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. RICHARD C. SOUTHCATE, 67 Maple St., White River Junction.

VIRGINIA

State Regent—Mrs. EVERETT L. REFASS, Box 92, Salem.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ROBERT DUNCAN, 218 S. Fairfax St., Alexandria.

WASHINGTON

State Regent—Mrs. DANIEL ROY SWEM, 1018 36th Ave., No., Seattle.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. CLARE R. DOBLER, 3323 Federal Ave., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA

State Regent—Mrs. HARRY J. SMITH, 1210 Ann St., Parkersburg.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ALEXANDER KEITH MCCLUNG, Sr., Box 28, Hartford.

WISCONSIN

State Regent—Mrs. LELAND H. BARKER, 841 S. 3rd St., Wisconsin Rapids.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. EARL M. HALE, 124 Park Pl., Eau Claire.

WYOMING

State Regent—Mrs. FRED SAMUEL HULTZ, 1007 Sheridan St., Laramie.
State Vice Regent—Miss ISABELL JANE HULING, 421 B St., Rock Springs.

CHINA

State Regent—Mrs. HOLLIS A. WILBUR, 291 S. Marengo Ave., Pasadena 5, Calif.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ALBERT M. DUNLAP, 1984/5 Ling Sen Lu, Shanghai.

CUBA

State Regent—Mrs. GEORGE A. CUNRY, Calle Primera ly, San Antonio, LaLisa, Mariabao, Havana.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. JOSEPH A. JONES, Galiano 257, Havana.

ENGLAND

State Regent—Mrs. THEODORE W. LULING, Newlands, 19 Dover Park Dr., Roehampton, London, S.W.15.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ROBERT BRAINARD MOSLEY, 2438 N. Columbus St., Arlington, Virginia.

FRANCE

State Regent—Mrs. STEPHEN FITZGIBBON, 180 W. 58th St., New York, N. Y.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. BARTON ALDERSON, 825 5th Ave., New York 21, N. Y.

CANAL ZONE

Mrs. GEORGE EUGENE, Box 235, Balboa. (Chapter Regent.)

PUERTO RICO

Mrs. HENRY W. DOOLEY, P. O. Box 4263, San Juan. (Chapter Regent.)

GERMANY

(No Chapter Regent.)

ITALY

Mrs. KATHERINE SMOOT TUCCIMEI, 39 Via Taro, Rome, Italy. (Chapter Regent.)

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE**Honorary Presidents General**

Mrs. GRACE L. H. BROSSBAU
 9 Martin Dale, Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART
 2912 Vernon Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA
 178 Madison Ave., Holyoke, Mass.

Mrs. WILLIAM A. BECKER
 633 Boulevard, Westfield, N. J.

Mrs. HENRY M. ROBERT, Jr.
 53 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. POUCH
 135 Central Park West, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. JULIUS YOUNG TALMADGE
 1295 Prince Ave., Athens, Ga.

Honorary Vice Presidents General

Mrs. WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH, 1923
 Hillcrest, Moline, Illinois.

Mrs. HENRY BOURNE JOY, 1935
 299 Lake Shore Road, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.

Mrs. CHARLES BEACH BROTHER, 1938
 2036 Oak St., South Pasadena, California.

Mrs. JAMES B. CRANKSHAW, 1939
 3128 Fairfield Ave., Fort Wayne 6, Ind.

Mrs. WILLIAM VAUGHT, 1940
 908 Main St., Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Mrs. FRANK M. DICK, 1941
 "Dunmovin," Cambridge, Md.

Mrs. THOMAS J. MAULDIN, 1942
 Pickens, South Carolina.

Mrs. HARPER DONELSON SHEPARD, 1943
 117 Frederick St., Hanover, Pa.

Mrs. HOWARD H. McCALL, 1948
 1041 W. Peachtree St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. ROBERT J. JOHNSTON, 1943
 Humboldt, Iowa.

Mrs. KENT HAMILTON, 1944
 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. KATHARINE WHITE KITTREDGE, 1947
 "Whitacres," Springfield, Vt.

Mrs. E. THOMAS BOYD, 1948
 1313 Clarkson St., Denver, Colo.

National Chairmen of National Committees

Advancement of American Music.....	Mrs. CHARLES F. PEACE, Round Bay, Severna Park, Md.
American Indians.....	Mrs. LOUIS J. O'MARR, Fairfax Hotel, Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.
Americanism.....	Mrs. CHARLES R. CURTISS, 954 Glenwood Ave., Joliet, Ill.
Approved Schools.....	Miss EDLA S. GIBSON, 396 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund.....	Mrs. MARIE R. CARLSON, 4211 Madison Ave., San Diego 4, Calif.
Conservation.....	Mrs. CHARLES A. CHRISTEN, Christin Ranch, San Fernando, Calif.
Correct Use of the Flag.....	Mrs. MAURICE C. TURNER, 3820 Gillon Ave., Dallas 5, Texas.
Credentials.....	Mrs. WILLIAM H. ERWIN, 821 W. Broad St., Bethlehem, Pa.
D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage.....	Mrs. ROY C. BOWKER, 4415 39th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.....	Mrs. LAFAYETTE LEVAN PORTER (600 Ridge Ave., Greencastle, Ind.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship.....	Mrs. ROY E. HEYWOOD, 201 Prospect St., Portland, Maine.
D. A. R. Museum.....	Mrs. ROY JAMES FRIERSON (3412 Gables Court, Tampa, Fla.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
D. A. R. Student Loan Fund.....	Mrs. HOWARD B. GORHAM, 300 Lloyd Ave., Providence 6, R. I.
Ellis Island-Angel Island.....	Mrs. GEORGE A. KUNNER, 30 S. 12th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Filing and Lending Bureau.....	Mrs. T. H. NAPIER (8 Vine Street, Montevallo, Ala.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Genealogical Records.....	Mrs. H. J. DUNAVANT, 1040 Queens Rd., Myers Park, Charlotte 7, N. C.
Girl Home Makers.....	Mrs. FRANK C. LOVE, 600 Allen St., Syracuse 10, N. Y.
Insignia.....	Mrs. LEE CLINTON, 1322 S. Guthrie Ave., Tulsa 5, Okla.
Junior American Citizens.....	Mrs. CHARLES B. HOFFMAN, 2080 Dexter St., Denver 7, Colo.
Junior Membership.....	Miss MARY HELEN NORTH, 1512 N. Meridian St., Apt. 8, Indianapolis 2, Ind.
Membership.....	Mrs. JULIUS Y. TALMADGE, 1295 Prince Ave., Athens, Ga.
Motion Picture.....	Mrs. LEROY MONTGOMERY, 7 Fairfield Ave., South Norwalk, Conn.
National Defense.....	Mrs. CYRUS G. MARTIN (412 E. 2nd St., Chattanooga 3, Tenn.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Press Relations.....	Mrs. HERBERT RALSTON HILL, 349 Buckingham Dr., Indianapolis 8, Ind.
Radio.....	Miss DOROTHY FRANCES WRIGHT, 48 S. Clinton Ave., Trenton 9, N. J.
Resolutions.....	Mrs. ROY V. SHREWER, Ashland, Kansas.
Transportation.....	Mrs. JOHN BAYLEY O'BRIEN, 25 Parkway Ave., Brookville 8, N. Y.

Administrative Committees

Executive.....	Mrs. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE, Administration Bldg., 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Finance.....	Miss LAURA CLARK COOK (172 Hilldale St., Hilldale, Mich.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Auditing.....	Miss HELEN M. McMACKIN (413 N. Broadway, Salem, Ill.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Printing.....	Miss KATHARINE MATTHEWS (59 West St., Seymour, Conn.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Buildings and Grounds.....	Mrs. DAVID D. CALDWELL (3342 Mt. Pleasant St., Washington, D. C.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Art Critics.....	Mrs. MACGILL JAMES, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.
Personnel.....	Mrs. REX HAYS RHODES, 3228 Cleveland Ave., Washington, D. C.
Advisory Committee.....	Mrs. C. F. JACOBSEN, National Metropolitan Bank, Washington, D. C.
D. A. R. Handbook.....	Mrs. JAMES B. PATTON, 1676 Franklin Ave., Columbus 5, Ohio
Parliamentarian.....	Mrs. HAMPTON FLEMING, 1622 Grove Ave., Richmond, Va

Chairmen of Special Committees

Revision of the By-Laws.....	Mrs. OSMOND D. HEAVENRICH, 1504 Greenwood Ave., Jackson, Mich.
Committee for Erection of Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge.....	Mrs. WILLIAM C. LANGSTON, 531 Roosevelt Ave., York, Pa.
Units Overseas.....	Mrs. ROBERT BRAINARD MOSLEY, 2438 N. Columbus St., Arlington, Va.
Building Finance.....	Mrs. REX HAYS RHODES, 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
Building Promotion Committee.....	Mrs. V. EUGENE HOLCOMBE, Apt. 301, Riverview Terrace, Kanawha Blvd. East, Charleston 1, W. Va.



*Truly Symbolic of
Traditional Meaning*

NEWMAN CAST BRONZE MARKERS

Chapters throughout the U. S. A. approve these markers for their adherence to quality standards. Hand-chased; hand-finished.

LAY MEMBER MARKERS 7 X 10½"

Complete with pointed stakes or stone bolts:

One only \$6.00
Six each 5.50
Twelve or more.....each 5.25

Additional nameplates:

Daughter's name only..... \$4.50
Chapter inscription (illustrated)..... 5.50

RIGHT NOW . . . please send for FREE
brochure on Grave and Historic Site Markers
and Memorial Tablets.



NEWMAN BROTHERS, INC.
674 W. 4th St. Cincinnati 3, Ohio

Crests-of-arms painted. Hundreds of names on file. Moderate fees. Satisfaction guaranteed. Work sold from coast to coast. Inquiry invited.

GIRDWOOD MACFIE
Golden Lion Studio, Sharon, Georgia

The National Metropolitan Bank of Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.

C. F. JACOBSEN, President

Oldest National Bank in the
District of Columbia

1814—134 years old—1948

15th Street—Opposite United States Treasury

★ ★ ★ ★

COMPLETE BANKING
AND
TRUST SERVICE

★ ★ ★ ★

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

"A Manual which
the Genealogist
will do well to
HAVE AT ALL
TIMES."
Gen. Dept. D.A.R.
Mag. Nov. '46.

"WAYS &
MEANS of
IDENTIFYING
ANCESTORS"
by Evan L. Reed.
\$5.00 Postpaid.

Maps of all States
East of Missis-
sippi. In a class
by itself.
Ancestral Publ. &
Supply Co.,
30 W. Washing-
ton St., 9th floor
Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIBERS

Please send your changes of address two months in advance when possible. The old address must be sent as well as the new. Use the wrapper of the last magazine received and write plainly thereon, the new address.

k

e

8

jury

tion

States
Missile-
a class

Publ. &
Co.,
Washington-
th floor
Ill.

ossible.

maga-